NEA Membership at Midyear–816,415 (See State-by-State Details on Page 3)

NEA REPORTER

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Newark Teachers Association Wins Significant Victory

Newark, New Jersey, teachers chose the Newark Teachers Association as their representative in an election held December 15. The Newark association, an affiliate of the New Jersey Education Association and of NEA, received 1,466 votes to 1,446 for the local teachers union. Teachers cast 12 votes for "neither organization."

The final tally of votes in Newark was not made until January 7, when a recount of 210 challenged ballots gave the professional association the edge. Early tabulations had shown a 1,373 to 1,373 tie.

As the NEA REPORTER went to press, teachers union lawyers in Newark were petitioning the election moderator to cancel the results of the balloting, claiming that a majority of votes had not gone for the NTA.

"The victory of the independent, professional association in this highly industrialized, northern New Jersey area adjacent to New York City is particularly significant," said NEA Urban Services Director Arnold W. Wolpert.

Philadelphia Election

The 10,000 teachers in Philadelphia will decide on February 1 whether they wish to be represented in negotiations by a professional association or by a teachers union. The Philadelphia Teachers Association, an affiliate of the Pennsylvania State Education Association and of NEA, called for the election, which will be the biggest since the New York City vote in 1961.

Philadelphia teachers will mark their ballots in school buses parked near each school in the city. Teachers, but no students, will be in the schools February 1. Winner of the election will represent teachers for a period of at least two years.

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NEA Will Mount National Drive To Achieve Education Objectives Proposed by President Johnson

NEA LAUNCHES DRIVE: NEA officials expressed immediate and enthusiastic approval of President Johnson's Special Message on Education and announced that the Association would launch a national drive to achieve the proposals made by the President. At a press conference on January 12, **James L. McCaskill** (left), executive secretary of the NEA Legislative Commission, **Robert E. McKay** (center), the Commission's chairman, and NEA Executive Secretary **William G. Carr** explained the Association's stand.

President Lyndon B. Johnson on January 12 called for a massive federal aid to education program geared primarily to overcome shortcomings in public elementary and secondary education. On the same day, NEA Executive Secretary William G. Carr announced that NEA will mount a national drive to achieve the objectives outlined in the President's Special Message.

Robert E. McKay, chairman of the NEA Legislative Commission, said that the President's message to Congress was "one of the strongest commitments to meeting the urgent needs of the public schools ever to come from the White House." Mr. McKay, who is assistant executive secretary of the California Teachers Association, said that President Johnson, in his message, had forthrightly faced up to the need for assumption by the federal government of its rightful role in the support of the public schools.

Wholehearted Support

"The President has given the broad outlines of a legislative proposal designed to help meet the educational requirements of our society," said McKay. "In its approach and emphasis, the program has the wholehearted support of the National Education Association.

"Major financial support will be given by the President's plan where it is most needed—at the elementary and secondary levels—with special emphasis in areas of low economic ability and deprived cultural opportunity," the NEA Legislative Commission chairman explained.

Matches NEA Proposal

"The approach described in the President's message is compatible with policies of the National Education Association," McKay said. NEA last month proposed a program to increase federal support by $1.5 billion a year, the exact amount of the President's total proposal. It recommended a major expansion of the so-called impacted areas program, under which the federal government now aids school districts bearing an abnormal educational load caused by the presence of federal defense and military installations.

The Johnson message recommended that the concept of "national impact" be broadened to include the problems caused by the presence of large numbers of children from low income families—those with $2,000 or less per year.

(See NEA DRIVE, page 8, column 3)

Johnson Proposes Massive Program For Elementary, Secondary Education

President Johnson's $1.5 billion federal aid to education proposals include a five-point elementary-secondary school program which has already been wrapped up in a single bill (S 370, Morse, D-Oreg.; HR 2362, Perkins, D-Ky.) introduced immediately following the President's Special Message. Congressional hearings on the legislation, technically titled the "Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965," are imminent.

Higher education objectives set forth in the President's message had not been formalized into bill form as the NEA REPORTER went to press. It is anticipated, however, that a series of higher education proposals will be introduced in Congress shortly.

If the elementary and secondary proposals sent to Congress by President Johnson are enacted into law, they will provide the following:

Improvement of the Education of Children of Low Income Families

(First-year authorization would be approximately $1 billion.)

The proposal adds a three-year program to Public Law 874 (school assistance for local educational agencies in areas affected by federal activity), which is designed to encourage and support the establishment, expansion, and improvement of special programs, including the construction of minimum school facilities where needed, to meet the special needs of educationally deprived children of low income families.

Local educational agencies in a given county would be eligible for payments equal to one-half the average per pupil expenditure in that state multiplied by the number of children in that county (aged 5-17) in families having an annual income of less than $2,000.

School Library Resources and Instructional Materials

(First-year authorization would be $100 million.)

This legislation provides for a five-year program to make available for the use of school children school library resources and other printed and published instructional materials including textbooks essential to improved educational quality in the schools of the nation. A state plan would provide for a method of making available books, periodicals, documents, magnetic tapes, phonograph records, and other printed and published materials for the use of all school children in the state.

(See JOHNSON PROGRAM, page 8, column 1)

Class Size of 22 for Disadvantaged, Concerted Effort To Integrate Staffs Recommended by Conference Group

"Since the problems disadvantaged pupils bring to school are similar in many ways to the problems brought by special education pupils, boards of education should mandate a maximum class size of 22. If the number of pupils in a class exceeds this number by even one, a new class should be formed immediately." This is one of the recommendations reached by consensus of 80 teachers and administrators from 15 states who met in December at an NEA-sponsored three-day conference on the Role of the Teacher in the Urban Depressed Area Schools. The group also recommended:

- "No teacher should be assigned to a depressed area school until he has had the chance to attend a pre-service institute—minimum of five days—conducted by the school system with the cooperation of the local education association and university. The teacher should be paid his regular salary during the time he attends the institute.
- "Employ retired teachers as 'distinguished teachers' and assign them to work in the school as guides and consultants to new teachers for a period of three to six months. A distinguished teacher should be assigned to work with no more than four new teachers.
- "Boards of education should make a concerted effort to integrate teaching staffs.
- "Boards of education should encourage and give greater recognition to qualified Negroes for administrative and supervisory positions."

THE TEACHER—NO. 1 WEAPON IN THE FIGHT TO RETAIN THE DROP-OUT: "The vital element in this fight to retain the dropout is the teacher . . . his motivation and inspiration," **Charles Leftwich** (left above), junior high school teacher, in Philadelphia, told participants in an NEA-sponsored conference on the Role of the Teacher in the Urban Depressed Area Schools held at NEA Center last month. At the speaker's table with Mr. Leftwich are the chairman of the conference, **Ronald E. Carlson** (center), Denver classroom teacher and president-elect, National Council of Urban Education Associations; and **Daniel Schreiber,** director of the NEA Project on School Dropouts.

Study in Idaho Discloses Financially Starving Schools; Report Reveals 'Subminimal Conditions' in Oklahoma

A joint committee of the Idaho Education Association and NEA this week announced that its study of the state's schools showed that a starvation financial diet has left Idaho's schools without an environment conducive to educational achievement.

The Professional Rights and Responsibilities committee pointed to these facts, among others: Idaho contains no public kindergartens; no districts offer foreign language in the elementary schools; only a few over half of the districts offer music; physical education is not developed in most elementary schools; remedial instruction is almost missing in all but the larger districts; the methods of reading instruction often appear to be narrow, unproductive, and unrelated to the total learning experience; no special classes for gifted elementary pupils exist; only one out of five districts offers a foreign language in junior high; only one-third of the districts offers three or more years of foreign language in high school; high school courses are designed predominantly for the college-bound; physical education facilities are mainly designed for competitive sports; and innovations tend to be of fairly small scope.

"Severely Handicapped"

"Almost everywhere schools are found to be severely handicapped for lack of adequate building space, instructional equipment, specialized staff, facilities, and teaching materials," the committee said. "In all school districts—and particularly in the isolated rural communities—inadequate funds and severely limited plant facilities have forced the school systems to limit their offerings to skeletal programs of basic courses."

Further, the committee said, in-service training opportunities, adequate salary levels, and professional recognition are missing from most of the state's public schools.

To remedy the situation, the joint committee had a series of recommendations. To the people of Idaho, it said: "Commitment to educational excellence must come from the people. . . . citizens of Idaho should insist upon adequate financial support for a more effective educational program."

The committee recommended that the governor and the state legislature "realize that . . . many greatly needed changes and advances are impossible in Idaho without more nearly adequate financial support for education. . . . provide the means for school trustees to recoup all of Idaho's money from national sources for education which is available only by matching federal appropriations. . . . re-evaluate tax levies. . . . make certain that the assessment of properties throughout the state is based on equitable, uniform, and realistic standards."

Education Is Complex

The committee urged the state board of education to "take the lead in pointing out that education is becoming more complex, not less so, and that those who talk about getting back to basics of education and omitting what they term 'frills' are really trying to turn back the clock." It urged the school trustees to "take the lead in pressing for more nearly adequate funds," and urged Idaho's teachers to "end their acceptance of mediocrity in the school program and recognize that their acceptance of anything less than a strenuous effort by the state to give priority to the education of children is a failure to meet their obligation for the educational welfare of these children."

The PR&R study, made by six survey teams in October 1964, followed a request for a joint study by the Idaho Education Association in April 1963.

National Training Laboratories Will Issue Quarterly Journal

The first issue of a new publication of the National Training Laboratories of the NEA is due in the first quarter (January-February-March) of 1965. The new publication, a quarterly, will be called *The Journal of Applied Behavioral Science.*

An NEA special committee investigating Oklahoma school conditions completed its study last month and said it found "subminimal conditions in the public school system of Oklahoma in almost every area of the school program." The committee, in a statement preliminary to its full report, said the Oklahoma teachers' salary schedule is "a non-competitive minimum" and that there are "gross deficiencies in physical conditions of buildings, maintenance, health, and safety standards, textbooks, teaching aids, libraries, special education, counseling, teaching load, and other provisions basic to an effective educational program.

Conditions Not Uniform

"These subminimal conditions are by no means uniform in all schools in all localities," the committee said, "but they are prevalent to a degree which, in the committee's judgment, demands widespread public knowledge in order that a well-informed citizenry can support basic reform in Oklahoma public school finance."

The committee, which was appointed by the NEA Commission on Professional Rights and Responsibilities, said it would offer its detailed findings and recommendations by March 1.

Urge Leadership

Meanwhile, the committee urged that nonpartisan leadership begin now to prevent further deterioration of the present situation. "Only a spirit of mutual trust and good faith on the part of educational, civic, business, and governmental leadership can surmount the present divisiveness," the committee said.

The request for an investigation in Oklahoma came from the state education association and from several local associations in the state, prompted by the November 3 ballot failure of school improvement measures. Oklahoma school teachers—with school board permission— held a one-day meeting on November 9, at which they called for extensive school improvements and a $1,000-a-year salary increase.

(An organization of Oklahoma teachers' wives has been formed to work toward better education in the state. See page 5, "News Briefs.")

Sanction Applied by Wyoming Association On Cowley Schools

The Wyoming Education Association applied a sanction on December 4 against the Cowley, Wyoming, public schools because "a completely incompatible situation exists between the Board of Education, the Classroom Teachers Association, and the superintendent of schools." The superintendent has been expelled from the association because his background is not consistent with the WEA Professional Practice Code.

Sanction action was recommended by the state association's Professional Rights and Responsibilities Commission after two studies—one last spring and another last fall.

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Midyear NEA Membership Tops 800,000, Already Surpassing Last Year by 44,294

Urban Membership Up 14,000 by Midyear; Growth Rate Is 8.6%

On December 31, urban NEA memberships hit a new high for midyear transmittals. The count was 177,998, representing a gain of 14,038 members over the same date last year and an 8.6 percent midyear growth rate.

Of the 173 large urban areas included in the urban group (this number was reduced by one because Nashville and Davidson County, formerly listed as two districts, are now merged into Metropolitan Nashville), 111 exceeded their last year's midyear transmittals and 69 had also exceeded their total enrollments as recorded at the endyear count on May 31, 1964.

Top Urban Gainers

Leading the 69 cities that had exceeded their last year's endyear totals by December 31 is Jefferson County, Kentucky, with a gain of 503 over last year's total.

Six districts exceeded their 1963-64 memberships at midyear with gains of more than 300 but less than 500: Fairfax County, Virginia (439); St. Louis Suburban (418); Milwaukee (372); Prince Georges County, Maryland (368); Des Moines (361); and Omaha (316).

Seven cities topped their last year's records with gains of over 200 at midyear: Clark County, Nevada (280); Denver (266); Baltimore County (258); El Paso, Texas (234); Granite, Utah (234); Montgomery County, Maryland (234); and Kansas City, Missouri (225).

Ten cities recorded gains of more than 100 over their totals for last year: Seattle (179); Dallas (177); Knoxville (171); Minneapolis (168); Dade County, Florida (163); Oklahoma City (157); Metropolitan Nashville (137); Houston (136); San Antonio (118); and Buffalo (108).

NEA MEMBERSHIP BY STATES

State	NEA Members Dec. 31 1964	Gain or Loss Over Dec. 31 1963	Est. No. of Teachers	Percent of Potential	Percent of Last Year's Total	State Adopted Goals (Achieved*)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Alabama	15,719	—42	30,070	52.3	77.5	21,291
Alaska	1,839	214	2,690	68.4	105.4	1,814*
Arizona	10,745	—1,639	16,814	63.9	82.2	
Arkansas	9,783	585	17,407	56.2	99.6	
California	47,374	—3,702	163,700	28.9	64.0	
Colorado	14,990	3,707	22,150	67.7	104.6	
Connecticut	6,378	334	27,725	23.0	90.4	
Delaware	2,091	160	4,850	43.1	97.8	
District of Columbia	2,841	—160	5,975	47.5	72.5	
Florida	14,384	3,016	52,600	27.3	59.0	
Georgia	19,677	—2,152	40,054	49.1	75.6	
Hawaii	4,478	653	6,079	73.7	90.6	5,064
Idaho	5,820	1,388	7,550	77.1	94.0	
Illinois	35,439	—1,669	89,754	39.5	92.0	
Indiana	24,997	453	45,600	54.8	97.1	
Iowa	24,677	1,299	29,880	82.6	105.0	25,000
Kansas	23,152	788	25,165	92.0	98.1	23,842
Kentucky	23,299	2,576	28,161	82.7	102.8	
Louisiana	2,496	—22	33,100	7.5	87.0	
Maine	5,947	637	9,625	61.8	109.3	
Maryland	20,467	1,755	32,591	62.8	106.5	20,377*
Massachusetts	9,595	2,476	46,190	20.8	89.0	
Michigan	28,440	2,633	77,558	36.7	105.6	
Minnesota	18,116	2,274	35,875	50.5	113.4	17,915*
Mississippi	3,206	190	21,168	15.1	80.6	
Missouri	25,845	2,388	38,272	67.5	102.3	26,527
Montana	6,748	401	8,050	83.8	104.3	
Nebraska	9,227	1,103	15,825	58.3	112.7	
Nevada	3,560	508	4,650	76.6	113.5	3,232*
New Hampshire	3,031	405	5,715	53.0	112.1	2,921*
New Jersey	17,087	6,979	62,050	27.5	67.0	28,000
New Mexico	9,129	564	11,421	79.9	106.5	
New York (State)	25,397	2,451	108,441	23.4	100.4	28,590
New York City	1,500	—12	50,159	3.0	66.7	
North Carolina	31,510	2,896	46,500	67.8	81.6	
North Dakota	4,922	523	7,208	68.3	102.1	
Ohio	40,730	—7,380	93,325	43.6	81.6	52,000
Oklahoma	17,208	638	24,200	71.1	103.5	
Oregon	17,598	1,369	21,534	81.7	94.7	19,200
Pennsylvania	50,195	4,811	91,800	54.7	85.6	
Puerto Rico	610	6	18,661	3.3	16.1	
Rhode Island	589	128	7,125	8.3	79.8	
South Carolina	8,243	—406	25,046	32.9	73.4	12,236
South Dakota	4,570	456	8,930	51.2	110.2	4,519*
Tennessee	24,089	977	32,900	73.2	92.4	
Texas	36,612	2,884	104,809	34.9	104.4	37,600
Utah	9,590	543	11,688	82.0	104.7	
Vermont	1,944	161	3,790	51.3	105.0	1,999
Virginia	20,950	3,172	41,100	51.0	95.5	23,462
Washington	31,587	1,542	32,000	98.7	105.1	30,345*
West Virginia	16,483	—54	17,475	94.3	98.3	
Wisconsin	14,988	1,180	38,015	39.4	106.1	
Wyoming	3,595	—31	4,446	80.9	97.9	
Overseas Dep. Schools	2,015	209	—	—	94.1	
Foreign and Others	913	131	—	—	90.7	
Totals	816,415	44,294	1,807,466	45.2	90.4	

Gain of 6,979 In New Jersey Is Nation's Best

NEA membership at midyear stands at 816,415—an all-time high for NEA membership at this time of year, surpassing last year's figure by 44,294. The state with the largest numerical increase at this time is New Jersey (6,979). Gains are shown in 43 of the 55 enrollment areas (listed in the table at left)—gains of more than 1,000 members in 20 of them.

"NEA's midyear enrollment this year is 200,000 higher than the year's final total in 1958—my first year in the Division," recalls Membership Director Ivan A. Booker. "And the margin at midyear," he adds, "is greater than our total increase last year."

In 23 states, membership at midyear is ahead of last year's total: Alaska, Colorado, Iowa, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, and Wisconsin. The state that is farthest ahead of last year's total numerically is Minnesota with an increase of 2,144; percentagewise, Nevada leads with 113.5%.

Washington is the state in which NEA membership represents the highest percent of potential. Other states in which the midyear enrollment is 75 percent of potential or more are: Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, West Virginia, and Wyoming.

Seven states have reached and exceeded their own officially adopted goals: Alaska, Maryland, Minnesota, Nevada, New Hampshire, South Dakota, and Washington. (Six other states have gone over their respective "suggested goals"—goals not officially endorsed or accepted in those states.)

Maryland, with a membership now over 20,000, qualifies for a second member on the NEA Board of Directors.

"Final results for the year still are in the making," says Allan M. West, assistant executive secretary for Field Operations and Urban Services. "Only preliminary reports have come from a few states, and from others somewhere between one-fourth and one-half of the state's total membership for the year should still be outstanding. This is the time for those follow-up activities which could make 1965 a year of historic achievement."

Modern Way To Enroll

More Local Education Associations Adopt Unified Membership Plans

More and more local education associations are adopting unified membership as their official policy. Associations in New York City, Minneapolis, and Detroit are large urban associations recently moving to unified membership. In some states, for example California and Illinois, entire districts (regions or sections) are considering unification. Some states have set target dates or deadlines for statewide unification, and there are at least 12 which could unify at any time with few if any problems.

Of the states already unified there are only two in which a small loss in state membership occurred the first year. In all others, both NEA and state membership increased during the first year of unified membership as well as thereafter.

Official action taken by NEA in Seattle is credited with bringing the upsurge of interest in unification. The new policy says: "When states initiate the unified dues program and a loss of state membership results, the NEA will return to the state associations all money collected by the NEA above the national dues collected for the previous year up to the amount lost by the state. This may be continued for three years if the state loss continues."

REPORT FROM AFRICA: NEA and WCOTP staff members in Africa on three separate assignments during November and December included Sam M. Lambert, director of the NEA Research Division; Finis Engleman, former executive secretary of the American Association of School Administrators; Richard D. Childs, NEA Committee on International Relations; and Raymond J. Smyke, World Confederation of Organizations of the Teaching Profession Secretariat. **Dr. Engleman** (left above) and **Dr. Lambert** (second from right) discuss their trip with U.S. Department of State officials from the overseas schools staff, **Ernest J. Mannino** (second from left), director, and **William L. Irvine** (right), regional education officer. Dr. Engleman and Dr. Lambert visited six African countries to survey the school needs of dependents of the State Department stationed there. Mr. Childs spent the greater portion of his time in Kenya working with supervisory teachers in the lower primary grades of the country's government schools. This project is operated by the NEA under contract with the U.S. Agency for International Development. He also explored the possibility of establishing a Teach Corps in Kenya as well as in Tanzania and Nigeria, which he visited during the remainder of his four-week trip. Mr. Smyke visited eight African teacher organizations to consult with leaders of the organizations and to plan programs for 1965-66.

Mutual Fund Management Moves to New Address

The Educators Fund Management Corporation, Inc., which manages the NEA Mutual Fund, Inc., has moved to a new address: 1101 17th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. The corporation was formerly at 1527 New Hampshire Ave., N.W.

Student NEA Enrolls 104,670 by Midyear

NEA enrollment in 873 campus chapters of Student NEA reached 104,670 by midyear, an increase of 15,854 over this time a year ago. From this beginning, director of Student NEA activities Richard M. Carrigan predicts that the year's total will reach 116,000.

"But this significant growth is not to be judged solely by numbers," says Mr. Carrigan. "Far more exciting is the growth in their timely and dynamic programs."

VD Among Teen-Agers Rising

New Teaching Guide on Venereal Disease Planned By Health, Physical Education, Recreation Association

The American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation, an NEA department, may soon develop a new teaching guide on venereal disease. The AAHPER Health Education Division is now reviewing guides developed by local and state curriculum groups to determine whether to reproduce selected materials for distribution to schools throughout the nation.

"We have been concerned with the rising tide of venereal disease among teen-agers," said John H. Cooper, AAHPER consultant on health education. "Dr. Luther Terry, U.S. Surgeon General, recently noted that—impossible as it may seem—1,500 young Americans contract veneral disease every day.

"One of the best approaches to effective teaching about venereal disease is to tie it in with a parent education program," Dr. Cooper said. "This alleviates what still is a serious handicap to getting the message of prevention and cure across to young people. There seem to be too few communities even today in which teachers are free to teach the facts about venereal disease.

"We have already found," Dr. Cooper continued, "that, while some states and communities have developed or are working on materials, there may be too few available for our purposes. We may need to revise our original plan to use existing units and develop them in some other way.

"Our objective is to suggest a variety of approaches that will aid teachers, supervisors, and administrators in local curriculum development in the area of venereal disease education."

Commission Alerts Teachers To Danger of DuBois Clubs

The NEA Commission on Professional Rights and Responsibilities has recommended that teachers be alert to a California-based organization known as the W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America. The clubs, designed to appeal to high school and college youth, are part of the Communist Party's continuing drive to attract young Americans, according to FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover.

Teachers need to help students to recognize that the stated idealistic objectives of organizations are not always consistent with their motives or their major goals, the Commission said.

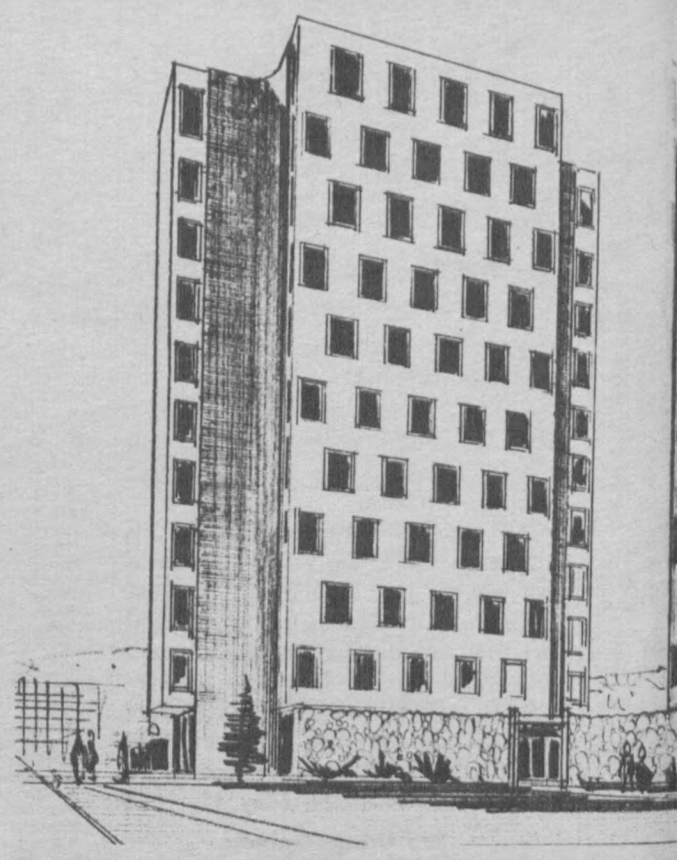
Special NEA Study Committee Begins Full-Fledged Investigation Into Louisville School Situation

Full-fledged investigation of the school situation in Louisville, Kentucky, began this week, according to Howard S. Bretsch, chairman of the special Study Committee of the NEA Commission on Professional Rights and Responsibilities. The PR&R team was assigned there after voters rejected school issues on the November election ballot (see November 20, 1964, REPORTER).

Members of the committee include Dr. Bretsch, professor of educational administration, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor; Donald P. Anderson, associate director, University Council for Educational Administration, Columbus; Adeline Brengle, vice-president, National Council for Social Studies, Bloomington, Indiana; Harold Eibling, superintendent of schools, Columbus, Ohio; Lloyd A. Helms, dean of Graduate School, Bowling Green (Ohio) State University; Mrs. Fred L. Paul, first vice-president, National School Boards Association, St. Paul; Anita Ruffing, Bellevue (Ohio) Junior High School; and Buena Stolberg, teacher, social studies, Hixson Junior High School, Webster Groves, Missouri.

Carolina Credit Union Pays 5%

A 5 percent dividend was paid on December 31, 1964, on the savings of members of the North Carolina Teachers Association Credit Union, according to F. D. McNeill, treasurer. The NCTA Credit Union, organized in September 1961, currently has 365 members and assets of $20,000.



DESIGN FOR TEACHER RETIREMENT: Heather
sponsored by the Iowa State Education Association. Th
above, will provide housing for 150 retired school teach
long corridors and makes each room adjacent to an ele
formal application is expected to be made to the Feder
Construction may start next summer on Heather Mano
Mann Home for the Aged, Inc. When Heather Manor o
for the development of several similar homes in other p

5 NEA Department of Classroom Scheduled in Oklahoma, Wyomin

The NEA Department of Classroom Teachers will hold five regional conferences from February 4 through April 3. The sites and dates of the meetings are: Oklahoma City, February 4-6; Rawlins, Wyoming, March 11-13; Rochester, Minnesota, March 18-20; Salt Lake City, Utah, March 25-27; and Providence, Rhode Island, April 1-3.

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Age of Member at Time of Claim	Life Insurance	Additional Accidental Death Benefit	Monthly Disability Income Benefit (1)
Less than 35	$20,000	$20,000	$100
35 less than 40	17,500	17,500	100
40 less than 45	15,000	15,000	100
45 less than 50	12,500	12,500	100
50 less than 55	10,000	10,000	50
55 less than 60	7,500	7,500	50
60 less than 65	6,000	6,000	None
65 less than 70	4,500	4,500	None

*Not available in Ohio and Texas. (1) After being totally disabled for over 9 months, a maximum of 48 payments—and not beyond age 62.

INCLUDING PAID-UP INSURANCE FEATURE

- For members insured prior to age 50, this Plan provides paid-up life insurance when they retire or cease to be insured for any other reason—up to a maximum of $1,500 after 21 years of contributions.
- For members ages 50-59, the amounts of paid-up insurance will depend upon age when becoming insured with a maximum of $1,400 and a minimum of $500.
- A member's paid-up insurance will continue for the balance of his lifetime **without any further contribution** or may be surrendered for its cash value.

SEMI-ANNUAL CONTRIBUTION FOR MEMBER'S PLAN C BENEFITS

Age of Member on Semi-Annual Due Date	For Personal Insurance
Less than 50	$40

DEPENDENTS LIFE INSURANCE* AVAILABLE FOR NEA MEMBERS UNDER PLANS A, B, OR C

NOW—LOW-COST PROTECTION FOR YOUR WIFE/HUSBAND AND ALL YOUR ELIGIBLE CHILDREN.

DEPENDENTS LIFE INSURANCE* (Optional)

Age of Member at Time of Claim	Life Insurance for Spouse	Life Insurance for Each Child
Less than 50	$2,500	$1,000
50 less than 60	1,250	1,000
60 less than 70	750	750

SEMI-ANNUAL CONTRIBUTION

Age of Member on Semi-Annual Due Date	For Spouse (Optional)	For 1 or More Children (Optional)
Less than 30	$2.20	$1.50
Over 30—under 70	5.60	1.50

*Dependents Life Insurance is not available in Ohio and Texas, nor to dependents already covered by NEA Insurance Program.

ANOTHER NEW FEATURE:

10%† TEMPORARY INCREASE IN ALL DEATH BENEFITS AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO YOU.
(Increase Does Not Apply to Dependents)

Example: If you are insured for $15,000, you will have a $16,500 Death Benefit PLUS a $16,500 Accidental Death Benefit.

For all NEA members enrolling on or before April 1, 1965, this temporary increase will apply from April 1, 1965 until April 1, 1966 (12 months).

NEA Reporter, January 22, 1965

sease Planned on Association

ation, an NEA department, PER Health Education Divi- to determine whether to re-

g teen-agers," said John H.

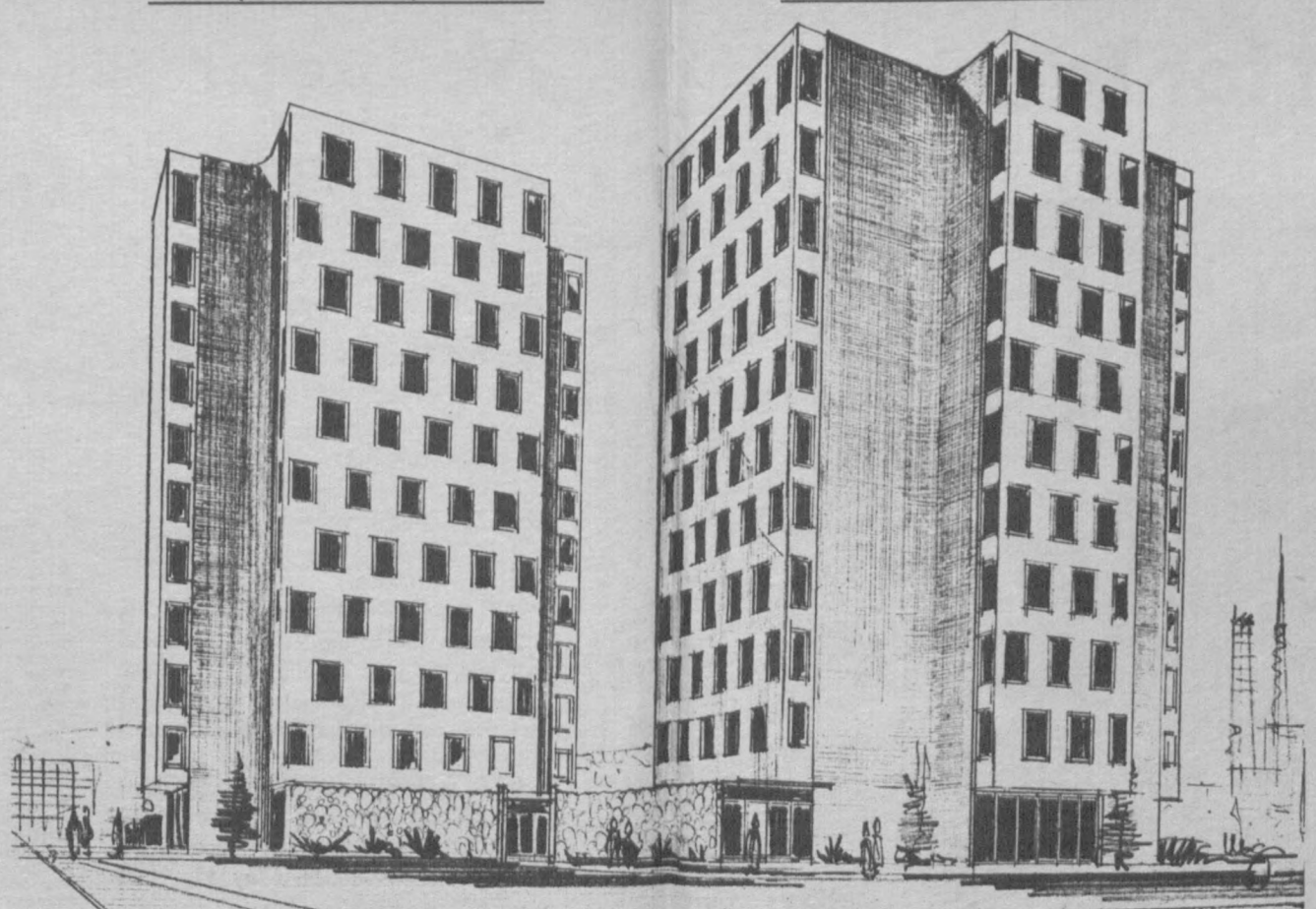
tudy Committee dged Investigation School Situation

ion of the school situation in egan this week, according to rman of the special Study Com- mission on Professional Rights he PR&R team was assigned d school issues on the Novem- e November 20, 1964, RE-

nmittee include Dr. Bretsch, administration, University of Donald P. Anderson, associate ncil for Educational Adminis- eline Brengle, vice-president, cial Studies, Bloomington, In- uperintendent of schools, Co- A. Helms, dean of Graduate (Ohio) State University; Mrs. ce-president, National School Paul; Anita Ruffing, Bellevue ool; and Buena Stolberg, teach- Junior High School, Webster

t Union Pays 5%

was paid on December 31, members of the North Caro- n Credit Union, according to r. The NCTA Credit Union, 1961, currently has 365 mem- 00.



DESIGN FOR TEACHER RETIREMENT: Heather Manor Retirement Home, to be located in Des Moines, is sponsored by the Iowa State Education Association. The 11-story structure, shown in the architect's drawing above, will provide housing for 150 retired school teachers and their associates. The twin-towers design eliminates long corridors and makes each room adjacent to an elevator. Negotiations are still in the preliminary stages and formal application is expected to be made to the Federal Housing Administration within the next few weeks. Construction may start next summer on Heather Manor, which has been planned and developed by the Horace Mann Home for the Aged, Inc. When Heather Manor opens, it will serve all of Iowa, but long-range plans call for the development of several similar homes in other parts of the state.

5 NEA Department of Classroom Teachers Regional Conferences Scheduled in Oklahoma, Wyoming, Minnesota, Utah, Rhode Island

The NEA Department of Classroom Teachers will hold five regional conferences from February 4 through April 3. The sites and dates of the meetings are: Oklahoma City, February 4-6; Rawlins, Wyoming, March 11-13; Rochester, Minnesota, March 18-20; Salt Lake City, Utah, March 25-27; and Providence, Rhode Island, April 1-3.

The conferences will include welfare seminars and discussions on trends in professional negotiation, the local association's role in the improvement of instructional service, teaching techniques, and urban affairs. Teachers interested in attending any of the meetings may write for further information to Department of Classroom Teachers at NEA Center.

News

Wives of Teachers Organize in Oklaho

A new organization, the O homa Association of Teach Wives, has been formed recentl Oklahoma City to dramatize conditions under which teach wives throughout the state m live and rear their families. group came into existence on heels of a fourth consecutive st wide voter rejection of school provement measures last Novem

Special NEA Professional Ri and Responsibilities teams have b in Oklahoma to investigate edu tional conditions there since cember 11 at the invitation of Oklahoma Education Associat

Oklahoma teachers' wives others who are interested in h ing the new association in its ganizing efforts may contact i P.O. Box 19036, Oklahoma Ci

Association in Racin Runs Housing Progra

City and school officials in cine, Wisconsin, have commen the Racine Education Associa for its service in placing new tea ers and their families in suita housing on a nondiscrimina basis. Through its Housing C mittee, the REA last year succ fully placed 225 persons, acc ing to Clem J. Crowley, execu secretary. It expects to do as this year.

Local property owners who they are interested in renting teachers through the associat are sent a letter informing them

NCREDIBLE VALUE

\$2,500 for as little as \$2.20 semi-annually.

N for up to \$1,000 each for only \$1.50 TOTAL semi-annually.

DEPENDENTS LIFE INSURANCE* AVAILABLE FOR NEA MEMBERS UNDER PLANS A, B, OR C

NOW—LOW-COST PROTECTION FOR YOUR WIFE/ HUSBAND AND ALL YOUR ELIGIBLE CHILDREN.

DEPENDENTS LIFE INSURANCE* (Optional)

Age of Member at Time of Claim	Life Insurance for Spouse	Life Insurance for Each Child
Less than 50	$2,500	$1,000
50 less than 60	1,250	1,000
60 less than 70	750	750

SEMI-ANNUAL CONTRIBUTION

Age of Member on Semi-Annual Due Date	For Spouse (Optional)	For 1 or More Children (Optional)
Less than 30	$2.20	$1.50
Over 30—under 70	5.60	1.50

*Dependents Life Insurance is not available in Ohio and Texas, nor to dependents already covered by NEA Insurance Program.

ANOTHER NEW FEATURE:

10%† TEMPORARY INCREASE IN ALL DEATH BENEFITS AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO YOU. (Increase Does Not Apply to Dependents)

Example: If you are insured for $15,000, you will have a $16,500 Death Benefit PLUS a $16,500 Accidental Death Benefit.

For all NEA members enrolling on or before April 1, 1965, this temporary increase will apply from April 1, 1965 until April 1, 1966 (12 months).

†If you [illegible] under PLAN C (

FILL OUT AND MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY ➡

STILL AVAILABLE • STILL EXCELLENT

PLAN A/ EXPANDED TO INCLUDE DISABILITY INCOME COVERAGE AFTER 1 YEAR UNDER THE PLAN.

Age of Member at Time of Claim	Life Insurance	Monthly Disability Income Benefit*
Less than 50	$5,000	$100
50 less than 60	2,500	50
60 less than 70	1,500	—

*After being totally disabled for over 9 months, a maximum of 48 payments—and not beyond age 62.

PLAN B/ HIGHER AMOUNTS OF INSURANCE PLUS A VALUABLE ACCIDENTAL DEATH BENEFIT.

Age of Member at Time of Claim	Life Insurance	Additional Accidental Death Benefit	Monthly Disability Income Benefit
Less than 50	$10,000	$10,000	Same as Plan A
50 less than 60	5,000	5,000	Same as Plan A
60 less than 70	3,000	3,000	— — —

SEMI-ANNUAL CONTRIBUTION:

Age of Member on Semi-Annual Due Date	Plan A	Plan B
Less than 30	$ 4.55	$ 9.10
Over 30—under 70	11.30	22.60

If you are not yet insured, please complete the enrollment form and make check payable to NEA INSURANCE TRUST for your initial 3-month contribution. (This contribution is one-half the semi-annual contribution).

Mail completed Enrollment Form and check for initial contribution (½ semi-annual contribution) TODAY to:

NEA INSURANCE TRUST
P.O. BOX 2013
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20013

For more information about thes[illegible]lans, write to the NEA Insur-

STATEMENTS BY MEMBER

(Please print all answers)

1. NAME OF MEMBER? ..... (Last) (First)

2. SEX? ☐ Male ☐ Female | 3. DATE OF BIRTH? Month Day Ye

5. RESIDENCE? ..... No. Street City

6. Your Beneficiary? - Full Name, Example: Mary A. ..... First Name Middle Initial Last N

7. RESIDENCE OF BENEFICIARY? ..... No. Street Ci

8. Are you a member of the National Education

9. Are you a member of a state educational as
☐ Yes—Name of state ass'n. .....
☐ No

10. Are you now engaged in educational activity income from an educational institution or a na tional association or a public educational ag

ITEMS 15 THROUGH 19 AND 24 BELOW TO BE COMPLETED PERSONAL INSURANCE UNDER PLAN A, PLAN B OR PLA

15. Have you ever been treated for or had know (Answer each item "Yes" or "N

	Yes	No		Y
(a) heart condition	☐	☐	(c) nervous disorders	
(b) high blood pressure	☐	☐	(d) diabetes	

16. Do you have any known physical impairments not covered by item 15 above?

17. Have you within the past 5 years consulted or or other practitioner (disregard routine exams

18. Are you now actively employed and physicall duties of your occupation?

19. Have you ever been denied N.E.A. Life Insu

24. What are the complete details of all "Yes" answe

NAME OF PERSON	QUESTION NO.	CONDITION, DETA (IF OP

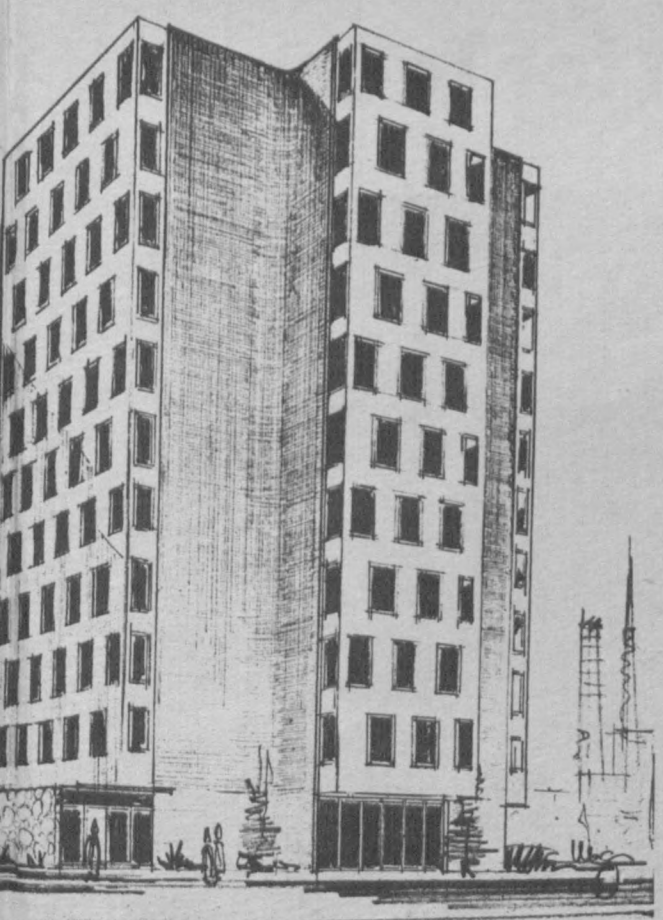
I declare above statements and answers are complete Prudential Insurance Company of America and owned by ask me or my eligible dependents to be examined at its e ing my or my eligible dependents' past medical attend

Semi-Annual Contribution For: Member's Coverage, Children's Coverage, Spouse's Coverage

Total

ORD 30867 ED 7-64 Date Signed..

N.E.A. INSURANCE TRUST AGREEMENT provides among Association members enrolling as participants; administra plan's administration and Fund's use; participants make Trust in good faith taken or omitted, or any act taken or be returned without further obligation. Insurance is, as



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The conferences will include welfare seminars and discussions on trends in professional negotiation, the local association's role in the improvement of instructional service, teaching techniques, and urban affairs. Teachers interested in attending any of the meetings may write for further information to Department of Classroom Teachers at NEA Center.

News Briefs: Association Activities Around the Nation

Wives of Teachers Organize in Oklahoma

A new organization, the Oklahoma Association of Teachers' Wives, has been formed recently in Oklahoma City to dramatize the conditions under which teachers' wives throughout the state must live and rear their families. The group came into existence on the heels of a fourth consecutive statewide voter rejection of school improvement measures last November.

Special NEA Professional Rights and Responsibilities teams have been in Oklahoma to investigate educational conditions there since December 11 at the invitation of the Oklahoma Education Association.

Oklahoma teachers' wives and others who are interested in helping the new association in its organizing efforts may contact it at P.O. Box 19036, Oklahoma City.

Association in Racine Runs Housing Program

City and school officials in Racine, Wisconsin, have commended the Racine Education Association for its service in placing new teachers and their families in suitable housing on a nondiscriminatory basis. Through its Housing Committee, the REA last year successfully placed 225 persons, according to Clem J. Crowley, executive secretary. It expects to do as well this year.

Local property owners who say they are interested in renting to teachers through the association are sent a letter informing them of the policy of the Racine board of education to employ teachers without regard to race, creed, or national origin. "Our association assumes that your offer of housing is made on the same basis," the letter says.

Hawaii Teachers Get $50,000 Insurance

Liability insurance coverage amounting to $50,000 is automatic at no additional cost to the member who enrolls in the Hawaii Education Association. The policy covers suits brought against a teacher while he is on school assignment.

The insurance covers all sums which a teacher may be legally obligated to pay as damages because of bodily injury, sickness, or disease, including death, which may result from an occurrence in the course of the teachers' duties. The suit against the teacher will be defended even if it is groundless, false or fradulent, but the company reserves the right to make settlement of any claim or suit as it deems expedient.

Local Associations Order NEA Journals

Most of the requests for lay leader subscriptions to the *NEA Journal,* under a plan initiated this fall, have come through the local associations. A few subscriptions have come through local school systems for board of education members.

The NEA Executive Committee at its June meeting authorized the Division of Records to accept orders from officers of professional education associations and executives of school systems and colleges for subscriptions to the *NEA Journal* for lay leaders, at the rate of $4 for an annual subscription, provided the order is accompanied by a purchase order and/or check from the association, school system, or college.

Working Conditions Hit By Detroit Association

The Detroit Education Association has started a drive to gain a greater role for the city's teachers in correcting undesirable conditions under which they must work. Negotiations have already begun with board of education officials in charge of Regions 7 and 8.

DEA building representatives in the district have identified lack of supplies as the top priority problem in their schools. DEA President Olga Shuster has commended executives in charge of the two regions for "correcting and satisfactorily resolving harassing problems."

Massachusetts Group Begins Radio Series

The Quincy (Massachusetts) Teachers Association has begun a series of radio programs designed to keep the public informed on current trends in education and on the men and women in the teaching profession.

Entitled "School Talk," the programs are part of a community spotlight series of station WJDA. They consist mainly of informal talks with students, teachers, and other school personnel.

FILL OUT AND MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY ➡

STILL AVAILABLE • STILL EXCELLENT

PLAN A/ EXPANDED TO INCLUDE DISABILITY INCOME COVERAGE AFTER 1 YEAR UNDER THE PLAN.

Age of Member at Time of Claim	Life Insurance	Monthly Disability Income Benefit*
Less than 50	$5,000	$100
50 less than 60	2,500	50
60 less than 70	1,500	—

*After being totally disabled for over 9 months, a maximum of 48 payments—and not beyond age 62.

PLAN B/ HIGHER AMOUNTS OF INSURANCE PLUS A VALUABLE ACCIDENTAL DEATH BENEFIT.

Age of Member at Time of Claim	Life Insurance	Additional Accidental Death Benefit	Monthly Disability Income Benefit
Less than 50	$10,000	$10,000	Same as Plan A
50 less than 60	5,000	5,000	Same as Plan A
60 less than 70	3,000	3,000	— — —

SEMI-ANNUAL CONTRIBUTION:

Age of Member on Semi-Annual Due Date	Plan A	Plan B
Less than 30	$ 4.55	$ 9.10
Over 30—under 70	11.30	22.60

If you are not yet insured, please complete the enrollment form and make check payable to NEA INSURANCE TRUST for your initial 3-month contribution. (This contribution is one-half the semi-annual contribution).

Mail completed Enrollment Form and check for initial contribution (½ semi-annual contribution) TODAY to:

NEA INSURANCE TRUST
P.O. BOX 2013
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20013

For more information about thes plans, write to the NEA Insur-

STATEMENTS BY MEMBER TO BE INSURED—National Education Association Life Insurance Plan

(Please print all answers)

1. NAME OF MEMBER? ..... (Last) (First) (Middle Initial)

2. SEX? ☐ Male ☐ Female | 3. DATE OF BIRTH? Month Day Year | 4. ARE YOU A U.S. CITIZEN? Yes ☐ No ☐

5. RESIDENCE? ..... (No.) (Street) (City) (Zone) (State)

6. Your Beneficiary? - *Full Name,* Example: Mary A. Doe, *NOT* Mrs. John J. Doe ..... (First Name) (Middle Initial) (Last Name) (Relationship)

7. RESIDENCE OF BENEFICIARY? ..... (No.) (Street) (City) (Zone) (State)

8. Are you a member of the National Education Association of the U.S.A.? ☐ Yes ☐ No

9. Are you a member of a state educational ass'n. affiliated with N.E.A.?
☐ Yes—Name of state ass'n. .....
☐ No

10. Are you now engaged in educational activity with principal employment income from an educational institution or a national, state or local educational association or a public educational agency? ☐ Yes ☐ No

11. Personal Insurance—Indicate action desired:
(a) If you are *not* now covered under the N.E.A. Plan, Check coverage desired: ☐ Plan A ☐ Plan B ☐ Plan C
(b) If you are *already* covered under the N.E.A. Plan, enter your Plan Identification Number..... *and* check one of the following:
☐ I wish to transfer to Plan C
☐ I wish to transfer to Plan B
☐ No change desired in my personal insurance.

12. Dependents Life Insurance—Check one:
(a) ☐ I have no eligible dependents.
(b) ☐ I wish to cover my spouse and eligible children*.
(c) ☐ I wish to cover my spouse.
(d) ☐ I wish to cover my eligible children*.
(e) ☐ I am not enrolling my dependents.
*Unmarried children less than 21 years old.

13. Complete if 12 (b) or 12 (c) above is checked:
Name of Spouse: ..... (First Name) (Middle Initial) (Last Name)

14. Complete if 12 (b) or 12 (d) above is checked:
(a) Number of eligible dependent children: .....
(b) If any of the children in 14 (a) had a hospital confinement during the past 12 months, give child's name and details of confinement: .....

ITEMS 15 THROUGH 19 AND 24 BELOW TO BE COMPLETED BY MEMBER ENROLLING FOR PERSONAL INSURANCE UNDER PLAN A, PLAN B OR PLAN C; OTHERWISE OMIT.

15. Have you ever been treated for or had known indications of:
(Answer each item "Yes" or "No")

	Yes	No		Yes	No		Yes	No
(a) heart condition	☐	☐	(c) nervous disorders	☐	☐	(e) cancer	☐	☐
(b) high blood pressure	☐	☐	(d) diabetes	☐	☐	(f) tumors	☐	☐

16. Do you have any known physical impairments, deformities, or ill health not covered by item 15 above? ☐ Yes ☐ No

17. Have you within the past 5 years consulted or been attended by a doctor or other practitioner (disregard routine exams, in employment)? ☐ Yes ☐ No

18. Are you now actively employed and physically able to perform all the duties of your occupation? ☐ Yes ☐ No

19. Have you ever been denied N.E.A. Life Insurance? ☐ Yes ☐ No

ITEMS 20 THROUGH 24 TO BE COMPLETED ONLY IF SPOUSE IS BEING ENROLLED FOR DEPENDENTS LIFE INSURANCE; OTHERWISE OMIT.

20. Has your Spouse ever been treated for or had known indications of:
(Answer each item "Yes" or "No")

	Yes	No		Yes	No		Yes	No
(a) heart condition	☐	☐	(c) nervous disorders	☐	☐	(e) cancer	☐	☐
(b) high blood pressure	☐	☐	(d) diabetes	☐	☐	(f) tumors	☐	☐

21. Does your Spouse have any known physical impairments, deformities, or ill health not covered by item 20 above? ☐ Yes ☐ No

22. Has your Spouse ever been denied coverage under the N.E.A. Life Insurance Plan? ☐ Yes ☐ No

23. Spouse's Date of Birth? ..... Month Day Year

24. What are the complete details of all "Yes" answers to Questions 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22 and a "No" answer to Question 18?

NAME OF PERSON	QUESTION NO.	CONDITION, DETAILS AND NUMBER OF ATTACKS (IF OPERATED, SO STATE)	DURATION OF DISABILITY	COMPLETE RECOVERY MONTH	COMPLETE RECOVERY YEAR	NAME AND ADDRESS OF PHYSICIANS AND HOSPITALS

I declare above statements and answers are complete and true and understand they are the basis for providing life insurance under a policy (or policies) issued by The Prudential Insurance Company of America and owned by the N.E.A. Insurance Trust, in which I will participate upon becoming so insured. I agree to Prudential's right to ask me or my eligible dependents to be examined at its expense by a physician assigned by it. All concerned are authorized to give Prudential any information requested regarding my or my eligible dependents' past medical attendance, advice or hospitalization.

Semi-Annual Contribution For: Member's Coverage $..... Children's Coverage $..... Spouse's Coverage $.....

Total $..... + 2 = $..... Initial Contribution

Enclose check payable to "N.E.A. Insurance Trust" for this amount.

ORD 30867 ED 7-64 Date Signed....., 19..... Signature of Member.....

N.E.A. INSURANCE TRUST AGREEMENT provides among other things: purpose is to establish and maintain Fund providing insurance through insurance carrier policy(ies) for Association members enrolling as participants; administration is by Trustees appointed by Association who determine participation eligibility conditions and control insurance plan's administration and Fund's use; participants make payments to Trust as required to provide insurance and administer Trust; Trustees are not liable for action pursuant to Trust in good faith taken or omitted, or any act taken or omitted by any agent, employee or attorney of Trustee. Any payment by a member not accepted for participation will be returned without further obligation. Insurance is, as to effective date and every other respect, subject to terms of policy(ies) providing such insurance.

FOR TRUSTEES' USE ONLY

Nantucket Schools Labeled Unfit for Teachers

Massachusetts Teachers Committee Calls for 'Substantial Improvement'

The Committee on Professional Rights and Responsibilities of the Massachusetts Teachers Association has criticized the schools on the historic island of Nantucket as "unfit to accommodate a professionally competent teacher." The criticism came in a report, "Education on Nantucket—A Massachusetts Community at Sea," prepared by a special committee that had been invited to investigate conditions in the schools by the Nantucket Teachers' Association.

The investigating committee recommended that unless "substantial improvement" is made in conditions of teaching on the island by December 31, 1965, "appropriate action be taken under the profession's Code of Ethics." It also requested that a copy of its report be filed with NEA so that teachers in other states might be warned of conditions on Nantucket.

Among its finding, the special committee noted a lack of respect and a coldness toward teachers among the island's residents; poor discipline in the schools and lack of student respect for teachers, both in and out of school; too varied and heavy a teacher load; inadequate housing for teachers; improper supervision of teachers; poor school board-teacher relationships; and individual violations of professional ethics.

The report disclosed instances where teachers were forced to vacate their apartments during the summer tourist season or pay triple rent; where they were required to teach as many as eight classes in seven different subjects a day; and where they were subjected to foul language by their students.

In addition to the Nantucket report, the PR&R Committee of the MTA issued last month a report on conditions in the schools of Stoughton, an industrial community near Boston. The investigation was requested by the Stoughton Teachers Association with the concurrence of the Stoughton school board.

The decision to have such an investigation was touched off by the allegation of a dissident school board member that there was "an undercurrent of fear" in the school system. The dissident member had also made allegations of improper and unprofessional conduct against the superintendent of schools, whom he charged with being in collusion with the school board majority.

The PR&R investigators found the allegations to be largely untrue but potentially harmful to teacher morale and community faith in the schools. It made specific recommendations for avoiding such a situation in the future.

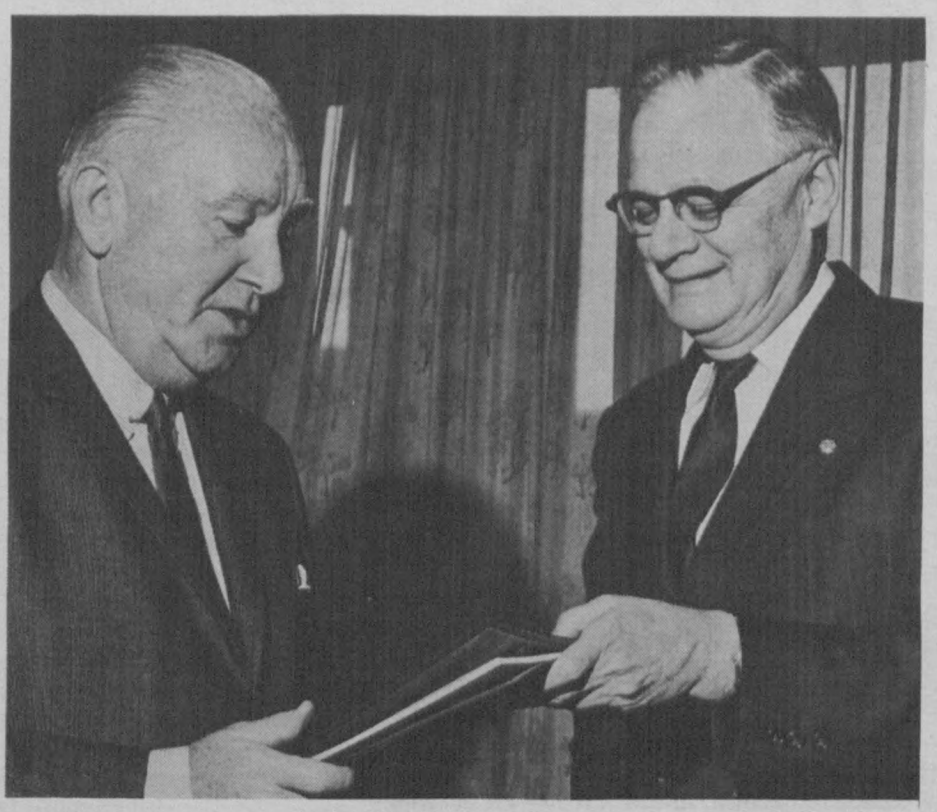
Media Conferees See Music Education on Threshold of New Era

Music education is on the threshold of a new era. This was the consensus of delegates to the National Conference on the Uses of Educational Media in the Teaching of Music. Sponsored by the Music Educators National Conference (an NEA department) and the U.S. Office of Education, the five-day December meeting at NEA Center brought together more than 75 selected representatives from MENC-affiliated state music education associations and state supervisors of music as well as observers and a panel of educational media specialists.

Music can and may well serve as a major integrating factor in our complex times, R. Buckminster Fuller, keynote speaker, told the conferees. Dr. Fuller, who is a noted architect-engineer and designer of the geodesic dome, emphasized that one of the essential elements of progress is that, difficult though it may be, people must be willing to let go of old ideas.

Edward Maltzman, conference director, noted that the emphasis of the conference was not on the demonstration of media as such but on the exploration of potentials for use in developing a more effective instructional technology of music.

Participants said they were overwhelmed by the wealth and variety of the newer educational devices demonstrated at the meeting and that they were eager to begin immediately to put the new ideas and methods into service to the profession. The specialists, in turn, said that the conference provided them an opportunity to relate their media areas to the field of music instruction.



DROPOUT BOOKLET JUST OFF THE PRESSES: *The Tragic Migration,* a booklet about school dropouts by Robert D. Strom, formerly with the NEA Project on School Dropouts, has been issued by the NEA Department of Home Economics. During ceremonies at NEA Center, **James Griffin** (left), president of the Sears-Roebuck Foundation, which financed the booklet, receives one of the first copies from **William G. Carr,** NEA executive secretary. Home economists believe they can play a great role in preventing dropout, according to the department's president, Katherine R. Conafay. Di Dio photo, Nat'l Ed. Assn.

Professional Negotiation

Affiliates in Milwaukee, New Rochelle Win Salary, Health, Welfare Gains

NEA affiliates in Milwaukee and in New Rochelle, New York, have negotiated one-year contracts giving teachers significant salary increases, guaranteed minimum working conditions, and improved health and welfare benefits.

The new contracts include pay raises averaging $245 per teacher in Milwaukee and $286 per teacher in New Rochelle. Milwaukee teachers stand to gain additional raises of up to $200 if the Milwaukee Teachers' Education Association wins its dispute with the board of education over putting all of the city's 4,300 teachers on the new salary schedule. The board, for this year, wants to place teachers only at the minimum and maximum steps on the schedule. The matter is under study by a state-appointed fact-finder.

The contracts also contain provisions fixing the maximum student-teacher ratios and teaching loads, allowing for duty-free lunch periods, giving preference for summer school positions, and limiting teaching assignments to the scope of the teaching certificate or major or minor fields of study.

Milwaukee teachers gained an increase in sick leave benefits; restrictions on the number of teaching, study hall, and homeroom periods; a guarantee of five preparation periods in the junior and senior high schools; free liability insurance; full compensation for loss of time as a result of assault; and a greatly improved grievance procedure.

Arnold Wolpert, head of NEA Urban Services, has compared the gains made by teachers in Milwaukee and New Rochelle with the gains, or lack of gains, made in Cleveland and Detroit, where teachers have in the past year voted to be represented by teacher unions.

"Both Detroit and Cleveland," said Dr. Wolpert, "have now had at least seven months in which to negotiate. The Detroit Federation of Teachers has chalked up the huge success of negotiating for this year the smallest dollar salary increase received in any of the last 12 years, plus up to an $850 special pay program for coaches. In Cleveland, the Cleveland Teachers Federation had, by year's end, not even established a negotiating committee."

Pageant, Television Program Set for 1965 Convention of Administrators

A pageant and a TV program are among the observances planned to commemorate the centennial year of the American Association of School Administrators during their February 13-17 convention in Atlantic City. At the Monday night general session, "The American Way," a pageant written by Ruth E. French of the Atlantic City High School, will be presented by the students of the school. Beginning with the first meeting of AASA as the National Association of School Superintendents August 16-18, 1865, in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, the pageant will show a century of contributions of AASA to American education.

The television program will review state observances of the centennial during the past year.

Among other AASA convention events, a panel will discuss "De Facto Segregation—Problems and Opportunities" at the first general session Saturday afternoon. Participants will be Lenoir Chambers, retired editor of the *Virginian-Pilot,* Norfolk, Virginia; Calvin E. Gross, superintendent, New York City Schools; and Roy Wilkins, executive director, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, New York City.

At another general session, Senator Eugene J. McCarthy of Minnesota will be one of two panelists who will discuss American foreign policy. Newspaper columnist Roscoe Drummond, Washington, D.C., will act as moderator.

Newly elected officers who will take over on March 15 are superintendents George B. Brain, Baltimore, Maryland, who becomes president; Harold Spears, San Francisco, president-elect; William H. Curtis, Manchester, Connecticut, vice-president; and John B. Geissinger, Tenafly, New Jersey, AASA executive committee.

Trump Plan Is Studied By Swedish Committee

The Trump plan of high school organization, introduced by a study commission of the National Association of Secondary-School Principals in 1958, is now being studied by a national committee in Sweden. Known in that country as the *Trumpsystemet,* the plan is explained in a recent Swedish National Board of Education publication, *Varierande klasstorlek och lagundervisning.*

Dr. Trump, who is associate secretary of NASSP, visited Sweden as well as West Germany and Holland last summer, lecturing on the plan.

CURRENT

What's Going On in TV, Radio, Press, and National Magazines

Television

(*All times are Eastern Standard*)

Mr. Novak—Tuesdays, NBC-TV, 7:30 P.M. *January 26:* "Beat the Plowshare . . . Edge the Sword," four orphaned students are discovered living by themselves under a gambler's supervision. *February 2 and 9:* "Faculty Follies," Parts I and II, faculty fund-raising show to bring two foreign students to Jefferson High. *February 16:* "The Silent Dissuaders," Iranian foreign exchange teacher tries to interest a talented student in college. *February 23:* "Mountains to Climb," Principal Albert Vane leaves Jefferson High after election as state superintendent of education. He's replaced by a new principal, Martin Woolridge, played by Burgess Meredith.

Discovery '65—Sundays, ABC-TV, 11:30 A.M. *January 24 and 31:* "Yuri and Irena Come to America," Russian youngsters visit U.S., exchange views with Queens, New York, junior high students. *February 7:* "Hot and Cold and In-Between," experiments with degrees of temperature. *February 14:* "The World You Can't See," microscopic living organisms.

Exploring—Saturdays, NBC-TV, 12 Noon. *January 30:* "Music." *February 6:* "Animal Mechanics." *February 13:* "Space." *February 20:* "Migration." *February 27:* "Energy."

Profiles in Courage — Sundays, NBC-TV, 6:30 P.M. *January 24:* "John Peter Altgeld." *January 31:* "Frederick Douglass." *February 7:* "Daniel Webster." *February 14:* "Woodrow Wilson." *February 21:* "Prudence Crandall."

The French Revolution—*Tuesday, January 26, NBC-TV, 10 P.M.* Michael Redgrave narrates documentary about Revolution and its consequences.

America's Crises: The Hard Way—National Educational Television program on methods of teaching underprivileged children and rehabilitation of dropouts, filmed in St. Louis. *Shown over NET network starting Monday, February 15.*

Saga of Western Man—*Tuesday, February 23, ABC-TV, 10 P.M.:* "I, Leonardo daVinci," Frederic March narrates documentary.

Bell System Science Series—*Friday, February 26, NBC-TV, 7:30 P.M.:* "The Restless Sea," broadcast on oceanography.

Magazines

(*February Issues*)

Atlantic—"The Importance of the Individual," Wymond J. Ehrenkrook of the Denver, Colorado, public schools, writes about the city's East High School.

Reader's Digest—"New Careers in America's Classrooms," continuing series by Lester Velie; "Is Religion Banned from Our Schools?"; "The Crisis on Our Campuses"; and a testimonial to the teaching profession by "Mr. Novak," James Franciscus.

McCall's—Grace and Fred Hechinger ask "How Much Have Our Schools Improved Since Sputnik?"

Harper's—"Is There a Teacher on the Faculty?" by editor John Fischer; an article on mentally ill children by Senator Abraham Ribicoff.

Good Housekeeping—"Why Kindergarten Is So Important."

Film on Deprived Children of Inner City To Be Seen on Television February 6-14

CHILDREN WITHOUT: Typical of inner city children who are deprived of many of the educational opportunities enjoyed by other children are these two who play principal roles in the film, "Children Without," which will have its TV premiere early next month on about 400 local stations.

A new 30-minute film, portraying the frustrations of school children trying to survive amidst the ugliness of inner city living, will have its national television premiere February 6-14 on local stations. The motion picture, titled "Children Without," is produced by NEA and its state affiliates.

The setting for the film's story is typical of many inner city areas in America where children are born into despair for one reason or another. These are the children whose impoverished background and subculture make them easy prey for crime, disease, and the public welfare rolls.

Featured in "Children Without" are two small children, a girl about seven who wears a sorrowful expression on her face as she travels with her little brother from their ramshackle tenement house to school and back home again. The pair symbolize the millions of children who live in deprived neighborhoods, children generally of average intelligence, but who have only a 50-50 chance to graduate from high school. More than 30 percent of these children will end up on relief or public welfare, and over a five- or six-year period in school, their IQ scores will steadily decline.

The motion picture was filmed in the Franklin School in Detroit, where special programs have been established to work with underprivileged children. Among some of the new teaching concepts at Franklin are: early enrollment for preschool age youngsters, remedial reading, speech therapy, and psychological services.

The motion picture, filmed by Guggenheim Productions, Inc., received enthusiastic response when it was shown at the 1964 Edinburgh Film Festival.

The film is available for use in community information programs or as program material for civic, social, or business groups. Black and white prints may be purchased from the NEA Division of Press, Radio, and Television Relations for $35 each. Prints are available on loan through state education associations. The film is distributed nationally in cooperation with the National Congress of Parents and Teachers.

A LOOK AT "THE GUNS OF AUGUST": NEA's president, **Lois V. Edinger,** visits with **Barbara W. Tuchman** in New York City following a preview screening of "The Guns of August," based on Mrs. Tuchman's book.

NEA Panel Cites New Motion Picture Based on Pulitzer Prize-Winning Novel

A special NEA panel this week announced that it has chosen the new motion picture "The Guns of August" as a "production of unusual merit." The panel members previewed the film at screenings held in New York, Hollywood, and Washington. Similar previews will be held in the future for both motion picture and television productions which may have special interest for teachers and students.

"The Guns of August," produced by Universal Studios, tells the explosive story of World War I based on Barbara W. Tuchman's Pulitzer Prize-winning book. The 99-minute film will be released in theatres across the nation next month.

Serving on the panel which previewed the film were Lois V. Edinger, NEA president; Thelma F. Davis, president of the NEA Department of Classroom Teachers; William H. Hartley, president of the National Council for the Social Studies; Forrest E. Conner, executive secretary, American Association of School Administrators; Lawrence G. Derthick, NEA assistant executive secretary for educational services; and Frank W. Hubbard, NEA assistant executive secretary for information services.

Nobel Teleguides Available

Reprints of the *Scholastic Teacher's* Teleguide on the Nobel Prize Awards program and other information about the program are now available. Teachers and principals may write to their local ABC stations or to William A. Nail, Public Relations, Zenith Radio Corporation, Chicago. The award program appeared on the full ABC network December 12.

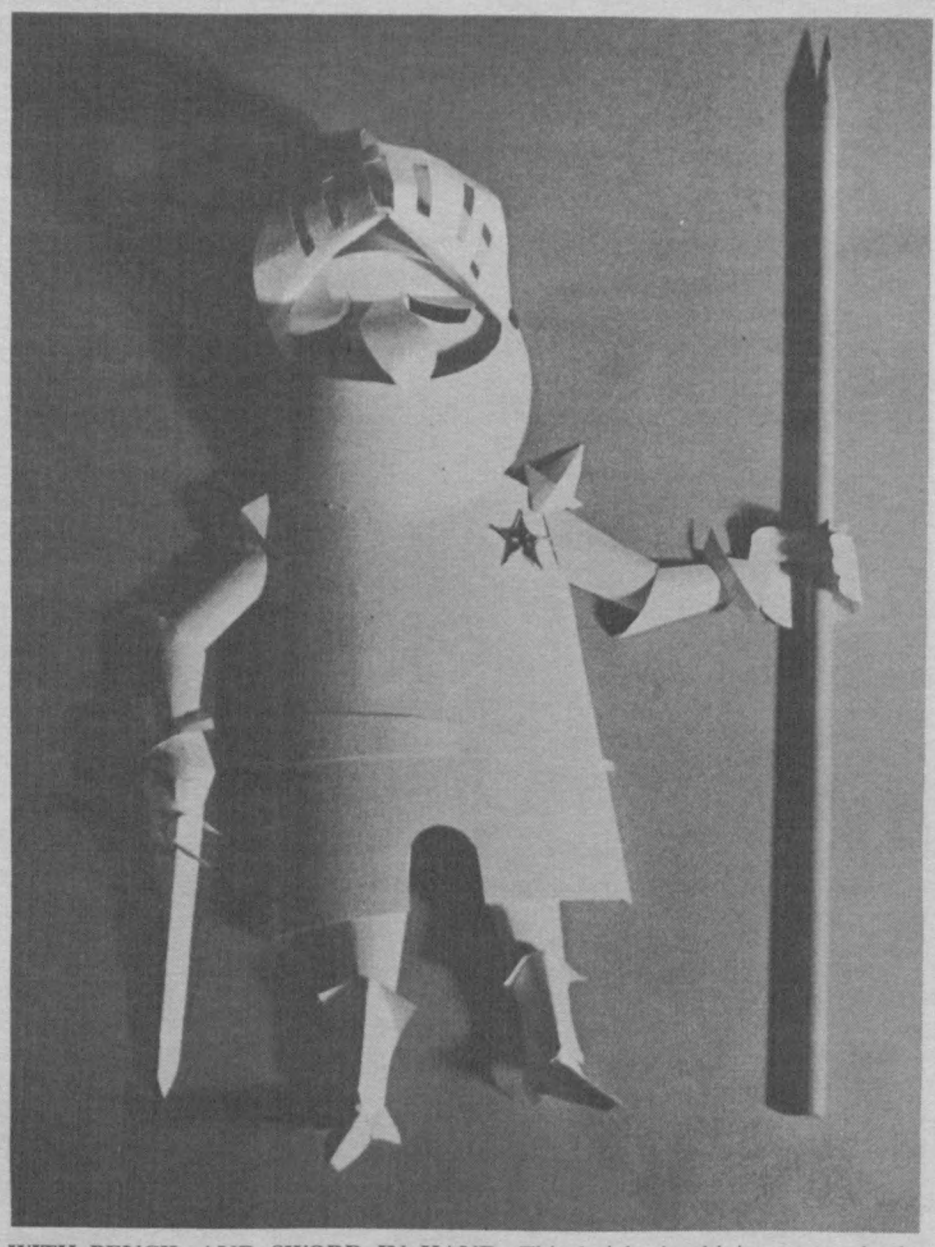
JEFFERSON HIGH'S NEW PRINCIPAL: Stage, film, and television star, **Burgess Meredith,** will replace the ailing Dean Jagger in NBC-TV's *Mr. Novak* series. Meredith, an outstanding personality in show business, will portray Jefferson's new principal, Martin Woolridge. Meredith, 55, is well-known through screen roles in "Winterset," "Idiot's Delight," and "Of Mice and Men."

Educators Urged To Polish Skills Of Communication

The parade of changing audiences for messages about education—new teachers, new legislators, new parents—can be effectively reached only if educators immediately sharpen their communications skills. How to talk to this parade provided the theme for a new type of public relations workshop held December 18-19 in Minnesota Education Association headquarters in St. Paul under the aegis of NEA Information Services and state and local NEA affiliates in Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

The five state associations sent to the workshop information services teams made up of public relations directors, research directors, and journal editors. Also taking part were representatives of urban associations in Duluth, Des Moines, Minneapolis, Omaha, and Racine.

Kenneth I. Jonson, NEA field staff representative for the North Central Region, outlined some of the current economic, social, and political factors that contribute to the need for better educational communication. Among these, he said, are the waning power of the WASP (White Anglo-Saxon Protestant) sector of society and the rapid growth in influence of minority groups; the spread of big government and bureaucracy which makes it possible for individuals to seek and gain anonymity in their work and lives (some teachers, he said, take jobs in big city school systems so they can "disappear"); and the dilemma in which the school superintendent finds himself—caught between loyalties to the teachers on the one hand and to the school board on the other.



WITH PENCIL AND SWORD IN HAND: This knight in shining armor is the harbinger of Teaching Career Month 1965. He appears on the cover of a new high school play by Tom Erhard which helps to interpret "The Changing Face of Teaching," the theme for this year's TCM observance. The play is one of nine booklets included in the 1965 TCM packet, along with promotional materials, display items, and a new poster (which can be seen on page 64 of the January *NEA Journal*). *My Laboratory of Life,* an 11½-minute color filmstrip, is the keynote item among this year's new materials. Narration is by Lawana Trout, 1964 Teacher of the Year. Filmstrips ($5, including printed script and 33⅓ rpm record, Stock No. 688-18266) and packets ($2, Stock No. 688-18262) are available from the NEA Publications-Sales Section.

JOHNSON PROGRAM . . .

(Continued from page 1, column 3)

Supplementary Educational Centers and Services

(First-year authorization would be $100 million.)

This legislation proposes a five-year program to provide vitally needed educational services not available in sufficient quantity or quality in elementary and secondary schools and to develop and establish exemplary elementary and secondary school educational programs to serve as models for regular school programs. Special personnel, equipment, and other costly educational services not normally available in most schools would be made available for the widest possible participation of the entire community.

Grants would be made to a supplementary educational center and services organization created to establish and coordinate a program of supplementary educational services. Programs might include guidance and counseling; remedial instruction; school health, psychological, and social work services; enriched academic programs; afterschool study halls; continuing adult education; dual enrollment (shared services); etc.

Educational Research and Training; Amendments to the Cooperative Research Act of 1954

(First-year cost, an additional $45 million.)

The legislation would amend the Cooperative Research Act of 1954 (P.L. 83-531) by authorizing the training of research personnel and improved dissemination of information derived from educational research and development. Authority would be granted to utilize the research competence of research organizations not now eligible to contribute to the program, such as private non-collegiate research organizations *and professional associations.*

In addition, the program would provide for the construction and operation of centers to improve the quality of teaching in schools and for the purchase of research equipment.

Strengthening State Departments of Education

(First-year authorization would be $10 million.)

The legislation would provide a five-year program to stimulate and assist in strengthening the leadership resources of state educational agencies. The state educational agency would identify educational needs of the state and design programs to meet these needs.

Programs and activities might include long-range educational planning; improved collecting, processing, and analyzing of educational data; conducting, sponsoring, or cooperating in educational research; developing the competency of individuals who serve state or local educational agencies and provide leadership, administrative, or specialist services; cooperation with institutions of higher education and local educational agencies to improve the quality of teacher preparation, including student teaching; and other assistance which would aid in the strengthening of American education.

NEA DRIVE . . .

(Continued from page 1, column 4)

A year ago, NEA proposed that the impact laws, Public Laws 815 and 874, be expanded "to provide channeling of federal funds to school districts impacted by national circumstances beyond local and state control, with the administration of such funds remaining with state and local education agencies." In support of this approach, NEA gave strong backing to the bills of 1964 for expansion of the impact program to provide additional federal funds to schools on the basis of need.

"The President's proposal, based primarily on this concept, is most gratifying to the NEA," McKay said.

The *NEA Reporter* is being mailed to all NEA members. If you receive more than one copy, please share the extra with a nonmember.

NAMES IN THE NEWS

NEW CHAIRMAN of the National Commission on Teacher Education and Professional Standards is **Margaret Knispel,** department head and teacher of English at Beaverton (Oregon) High School. Succeeding her as vice-chairman is **Warren G. Hill,** president of Trenton (New Jersey) State College. . . . **W. Burghardt Turner,** high school social studies teacher in Patchoque, New York, has been appointed director of two new projects on civil rights and continuing education of Negro teachers in the south under the respective auspices of the NEA's Department of Classroom Teachers and the National Commission on Teacher Education and Professional Standards. . . . **Monroe M. Sweetland,** former Oregon legislator and newsman, has been named assistant director of the NEA West Coast field office. . . . **James H. Williams** now represents the NEA Office of Urban Services as urban field representative for the states of the Southeast. He will cooperate with urban education associations in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee. . . . Newly named members of the National Commission on Safety Education are **Kenneth E. Anderson,** University of Kansas, Lawrence; **Muriel A. Hornung,** elementary teacher in Jersey City, New Jersey; **Evelyn L. Johnson,** Kentucky State College, Frankfort; **Rita Rodden,** Chicopee, Massachusetts, teacher and vice-principal at Bowie Memorial Schools of Westover Air Force Base; and **Mary Thompson,** supervisor of health education, Prince Georges County, Upper Marlboro, Maryland. . . . **Hazel A. Blanchard,** 1962-63 NEA president, and **Geoffrey D. Nielsen** were married December 26 in Fresno, California. . . . Recently elected presidents of state associations include Delaware—**William A. Richey,** Wilmington; Florida—**Alvie A. Benton,** St. Petersburg; Hawaii—**David Jorge,** Pearl City; Louisiana—**Frank L. Miller,** DeRidder; Maryland—**Ralph L. Angel,** Adelphi; Mississippi—**C. J. Duckworth,** Biloxi; Missouri—**Evan Agenstein,** St. Joseph; New Hampshire—**Walter M. Brown,** Hampton; New York—**Alice L. Foley,** Rochester; North Carolina—**S. E. Duncan,** Salisbury; North Dakota—**Anne D. Haugaard;** Rhode Island— **Harry S. Westcott,** North Kingstown; Utah—**Robert T. Krueger,** Kearns; and Vermont—**Arthur H. Chenez,** Shelburne. . . . **Kenneth I. Jonson,** NEA north central representative, was recognized in November by Minneapolis-St. Paul radio station WCCO as "Good Neighbor of the North." Each morning the station cites an individual as good neighbor of the day.

Official Actions Regarding Unsatisfactory Educational Conditions

Below is a current listing of names of school districts or systems where a state education association or the NEA has notified members of the profession and the public that unsatisfactory educational conditions exist.

Association	District or System
• National Education Association	Overseas Dependents Schools
• National Education Association	Utah public schools
• Wyoming Education Association	Cowley, Wyoming, public schools

When an association officially reports that conditions have become satisfactory in any of the above districts or systems, the NEA REPORTER will announce the action.

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NEA-Backed Education Bill Clears Hurdles, Moves Toward Vote in House and Senate

A MEETING WITH LBJ: On February 13, **President Johnson** called top NEA officials to the White House for a talk about current education legislation. The President thanked NEA for its support of his educational programs. Left to right here with the President are **J. L. McCaskill,** NEA assistant executive secretary for state and federal relations; **William G. Carr,** NEA executive secretary; **Robert E. McKay,** chairman of NEA's Legislative Commission; and **Lois V. Edinger,** NEA president.

NEA Legislative Chairman Says Bill Would Put Money Where Needed

The House of Representatives' version of President Johnson's aid to education bill—strongly backed by testimony from NEA spokesmen—was approved by the General Subcommittee on Education on February 5. The legislation was forwarded to the full House Committee on Education and Labor, where early approval is expected. The vote in the subcommittee was 6 to 0.

Testimony by NEA officials for the legislation (HR 2362) was led off by Robert E. McKay, NEA Legislative Commission chairman. He told the subcommittee that the $1.2 billion program for elementary and secondary education would realistically attack the country's greatest educational needs.

To Wipe Out "Slums of Ignorance"

The proposed program would place money where it is most needed, Chairman McKay said—at the elementary and secondary levels—with special emphasis in areas of low economic ability and deprived cultural opportunity. The legislation would help wipe out the "slums of ignorance" that exist everywhere, he testified.

The Legislative Chairman also told the subcommittee that he believed the President's proposed program would not violate the principle of separation of church and state. He explained to the Representatives that NEA policy "insists that legislation providing general or specific aid be consistent with the constitutional provisions respecting an establishment of religion and with the tradition of separation of church and state."

Others who presented testimony favoring the bill during two weeks of intensive hearings included representatives of four NEA departments (Council for Exceptional Children; American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation; Department of Audiovisual Instruction; and American Industrial Arts Association), two NEA affiliates (the Los Angeles Teachers Association and the Philadelphia Teachers Association), and many school superintendents and other education experts.

Testimony Also Presented to Senators

Much of the testimony was also presented to the Senate Subcommittee on Education, which completed hearings on the Senate version of the bill (S 370) on February 11. Prompt, favorable action on the legislation is expected by the Senate subcommittee, chaired by Sen. Wayne Morse (D-Oreg.), and by the full Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare.

The legislation—as approved by the House General Subcommittee on Education—now includes:

- An authorization of about $1 billion to aid educationally deprived children in families with incomes of less than $2,000. The money allocated to help educate children in low-income families would be distributed according to a plan prepared by the state education department to assure equitable treatment for both public and nonpublic school *students*. However, all funds will be paid directly to *public* schools. Nonpublic school pupils would benefit only to the extent that they participate in publicly administered programs.
- A $100 million authorization to provide library resources, textbooks, and other instructional materials, and make them available to all students in the 5-17 age range, in both public and nonpublic schools. The bill now states that "the title, control and administration" of the use of the library and textbooks

(See EDUCATION BILL CLEARS HURDLES, page 4, column 1)

NEA Board of Directors Endorses the Legislation

On February 14, meeting in Atlantic City, New Jersey, the NEA Board of Directors gave this backing to the present aid-to-education legislation:

"The Board of Directors of the National Education Association has examined carefully the proposals for federal participation in providing financial assistance for public education.

"The official position of the National Education Association relative to federal support for public education is stated in resolution 4 as adopted by the delegates to the NEA Convention in Seattle in 1964.

"The proposals now before Congress at the request of the President of the United States are incorporated in HR 2362 and S 370.

"The Board of Directors has examined the proposals in the light of the principles incorporated in the guiding resolution.

"The proposed legislation with committee amendments is compatible with the principle of policy adopted by the Representative Assembly.

"The Board of Directors of the National Education Association endorses the proposals incorporated in HR 2362 as amended and urges the Legislative Commission to press for the successful passage of the proposed legislation with the full support of the National Education Association Board of Directors."

Executive Committee, Directors Act On Proposals for Reshaping NEA

Action by the NEA Executive Committee and Board of Directors this month paved the way for studies that could reshape the structure and services of the Association.

On February 11, the Executive Committee enthusiastically approved a proposal for a complete study of the structure of the Association. The study will be directed by a three-man team that will guide a comprehensive examination of NEA's structure and program over a two-year period.

The team, which will report directly to the executive secretary and the Executive Committee, will be made up of experts in organizational research, institutional change, and education. Team members will not be NEA officers or staff members.

The study team will be supported by a full-time staff at NEA Center, which will provide for communication and liaison with NEA departments, units, and individual staff members. Inquiry panels, made up of persons concerned with specific problems, will gather data, digest information, and report to the study team. Tested ideas will be reported continuously to appropriate agencies for implementation.

The NEA Board of Directors received a report on the proposed study on February 13.

Explorations will begin soon on the projected program needs of the Association for the next five years. Proposals based on this study will be presented to the Board of Directors at its June meeting. If it seems appropriate, the Board will be asked to authorize additional studies and conferences to determine the attitudes of members and nonmembers toward an expanded service program by NEA.

The Executive Committee heard a report from members of the Utah Education Association on the continuing

(See RESHAPING NEA, page 4, column 1)

NEA in Action

NEA testimony urges passage of Administration's $1.2 billion education bill. **This page**

Board of Directors endorses school aid legislation. **This page**

Executive Committee, Directors okay studies of NEA structure, program, and services. **This page**

NEA, overseas teachers appeal salary decision. **See page 2**

NEA brings together local leaders to plan integration. **See page 3**

Association prepares color-and-sound filmstrips to dramatize recommendations made by the Project on Instruction. **See page 3**

NEA Professional Rights and Responsibilities Commission holds sessions on extremism. **See page 4**

Lambert Appointed

The NEA Executive Committee announced last week that Sam M. Lambert, director of the NEA Research Division, will become NEA assistant executive secretary for information services on August 1, succeeding Frank W. Hubbard, who is retiring. Hazel Davis, now associate director of the Research Division, will become director on August 1.

Now Is the Time for Innovation, Action, Secondary Principals Told by Speakers

Fulbright, Conant, Gardner Address 8,500 in Miami

Now is the time for action, for innovation, for change, and for leadership, speakers told 8,500 members of the National Association of Secondary-School Principals at their convention in Miami Beach last month.

"We are about to enter an era of far-reaching programs, backed by the power and prestige of our national government, for the improvement of our educational system," Sen. J. William Fulbright (D.-Ark.) told the principals. "With the President's help, the Congress and the people now appear prepared to launch new and creative programs in various areas of our domestic life, especially education," he said.

"Take the Lead"

Another speaker, Carnegie Corporation President John W. Gardner, chairman of President Johnson's Task Force on Education, urged the principals to take the lead in innovation—either directly or by encouraging the innovators about them. He urged changes in teacher education, teacher training and retraining, curriculum, school board organization, and in the structure of state and federal offices of education.

James B. Conant, former Harvard president and author of many books on education, said at the NASSP convention that it is not true that European schools are better than American ones. European educators are "looking in the direction of the American comprehensive high school," he said.

Dr. Conant told the principals he was worried about the apparent drifting away from the widely comprehensive high school in this nation. He urged them to reaffirm their belief in the comprehensive school, which is based on "some fundamental ideas about the kind of society we have and want to have in the United States."

Samuel M. Graves, principal, Wellesley (Massachusetts) Senior High School, was elected NASSP president at the convention. G. Mason Hall, director of secondary education, Edmonds, Washington, public schools, was elected first vice-president; and Robert L. Foose, principal, Westfield (New Jersey) Senior High School, became second vice-president. W. Hobart Millsaps, principal, Central High School, Chattanooga, Tennessee, was elected to a four-year term on the NASSP executive committee.

GOLDEN KEY FOR GEORGIA'S GOVERNOR AND "MISS EMMA": The 1965 Golden Key Awards were presented February 13 to Governor **Carl E. Sanders** of Georgia (right) and his seventh grade teacher, **Emma Wilkinson** of Augusta, Georgia. The awards—given annually to a person who has contributed significantly to the national welfare and to a teacher designated by the recipient as one who influenced him—were presented during the American Association of School Administrators convention in Atlantic City, New Jersey. AASA President **J. Win Payne** (left) took part in the Golden Key presentation. (Additional information on the AASA convention will appear in the next issue of the NEA REPORTER.) Blizzard photo

Loss in Philadelphia

Teachers' Elections in Tulsa, Kenosha, Suburb of Chicago Favor Profession

Four teacher elections in four states were held from January 27 through February 3. The voting favored NEA affiliates in three of the elections, but went against the NEA affiliate in one.

The loss came in Philadelphia, where the Philadelphia Teachers Association received 4,671 votes to the teachers union's 5,403 on February 1. The union, an AFL-CIO affiliate, won the right to negotiate for the city's teachers for a two-year period.

Marion Steet, president of the Philadelphia Teachers Association, said the association would "continue to work for the teachers of Philadelphia." She pledged that the association would come back in the election two years from now.

Tulsa, Oklahoma

On January 28, teachers in Tulsa, Oklahoma, voted 1,841 to 717 to be represented by the Tulsa Education Association in negotiations with the city board of education. Following the election, Tulsa officials went ahead with plans for selection of a three-member communications committee that will serve as the major liaison between educators and the board.

Kenosha, Wisconsin

Teachers in Kenosha, Wisconsin, chose the Kenosha Teachers Association over the local teachers union on February 3. The vote was 364 to 309, with six votes cast for neither organization. The election gives the association the right to represent teachers in negotiations for one year.

Chicago Suburb

In a different kind of election, teachers in Wheeling and Buffalo Grove, Illinois, voted 99 to 12 on January 27 to affiliate with the Illinois Education Association rather than with the American Federation of Teachers (AFL-CIO). Two ballots were spoiled and 31 votes were cast for no affiliation.

NEA, Overseas Education Association Appeal In Further Effort for Higher Teachers' Salaries

NEA—along with its affiliate, the Overseas Education Association—has filed an appeal in the Federal Court of Appeals in a continuing attempt to get the U.S. Defense Department to pay teachers in overseas dependents schools the salaries required by law.

The Teachers Pay Act of 1959 calls for salaries for these teachers on a scale comparable to teachers' salaries in United States cities. The Defense Department maintains that Congressional per pupil limitations remove this requirement.

A lawsuit filed by NEA and OEA early last year was dismissed on November 12 by a U.S. District Court judge. It is this dismissal that is being appealed.

Meanwhile, NEA's urgent advisory on the overseas schools remains in effect. That advisory notifies teachers that serious problems exist in the dependents schools.

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CURRENT

What's Going On in TV, Radio, Press, and National Magazines

Television

(All times are Eastern Standard)

Mr. Novak—Tuesdays, NBC-TV, 7:30 P.M. *March 2:* "May Day," a platonic involvement between a married teacher and his student leads to the teacher's dismissal. *March 9:* "Where Is There To Go, Billie, But Up?" Novak becomes infatuated with a pretty substitute teacher whose hobby is parachuting. *March 16:* "The Tender Twigs," Novak and a colleague are attacked by misguided parents and a state assemblyman for staging a mock session of the United Nations at which admission of Red China is debated.

Discovery '65—Sundays, ABC-TV, 11:30 A.M. *February 28:* "The Mountain with the Long Eyes," visit to Kitt Peak Observatory, near Tucson, Arizona. *March 7:* "Fact, Fancy and Freedom," on the importance of independent thinking. *March 14:* "Sing a Song of Politics," folk music history of politics.

Exploring—Saturdays, NBC-TV, 12 Noon. *March 6:* "Energy," man tries to harness the universe. *March 13:* "Communications," human and animal variations. *March 20:* "Design and Art."

Profiles in Courage—Sundays, NBC-TV, 6:30 P.M. *February 28:* "Andrew Johnson," efforts to save the union, 1860. *March 7:* "Hamilton Fish," solution of the Cuban Crisis of 1869. *March 14:* "Charles Evans Hughes," defense of Socialists expelled by New York State Legislature.

America's Crises: Education—Marked for Failure—*starting Monday, March 15 over the National Educational Television Network.* Hour-long show spotlights 12-year-old Negro boy in Harlem, New York, his life at home, in school and on the streets; and the sensitive efforts of P.S. 119 principal Elliott Shapiro to work with him and other slum children. Preschool experiments and dropouts, elementary and high schools, will be examined. Guests include John Fischer, president of Columbia University Teachers College, and social psychologist Cyril Tyson.

The Pope and the Vatican—Tuesday, March 9, NBC-TV, 10 P.M. The Church as it changes to meet complexities of the modern world.

Man Invades the Sea—Thursday, March 18, ABC-TV, 10 P.M. Exploration of new discoveries and knowledge about the sea.

Magazines

(March issues)

Redbook—"The Trouble with Textbooks," Richard Margolis' report on criticism of American textbooks.

Parents' Magazine—"Five Bold Ways To Attack the Dropout Problem," discussion of preschool training, enriched curricula, etc., by William Van Til.

Women's Day—"The Guidance Counselor: A New Power in Education," survey of counseling's growth and how it's viewed by leading educators.

Atlantic—"The Case for the Junior High School: The Nathan Eckstein School in Seattle," a profile by James Warren, supervisor of information, Seattle school district.

Harper's—Virginius Dabney, editor of the *Richmond* (Virginia) *Times-Dispatch,* writes about "The Good Southern Universities."

Good Housekeeping—"How To Judge Your Children's Schools," guidelines for parents, prepared with NEA's help.

Ingenue—"Red China's Tragically Trapped Teens," close-up of propaganda-ridden education and hard labor behind the Bamboo Curtain.

Reader's Digest—"John F. Kennedy School No. 1," Peace Corps school in jungles of Ecuador; and "They Help the Blind 'To See,'" the work of volunteers who record textbooks for blind students.

Ladies' Home Journal—"Fox in Socks," excerpt from Dr. Seuss' new Beginner Book to improve speech.

FROM BOOKSHELVES TO ACTION: To encourage school staffs, school boards, PTA's, and others to study and use the publications and recommendations of NEA's Project on Instruction, the Association has prepared two new color-and-sound filmstrips. Titled *Deciding What To Teach* (stock no. 388-11712) and *Planning and Organizing for Teaching* (stock no. 388-11714), the filmstrips are narrated by **Ole Sand** (left), director of the NEA Center for the Study of Instruction, and ABC news commentator **Howard K. Smith.** The filmstrips may be purchased separately ($7 each) or together ($10—stock no. 388-11716).

Local Association Leaders Prepare Guidelines for Action on Integration

NEA brought together professional association leaders from seven states and the District of Columbia last month to work on written guidelines for integrating dual local associations. The guidelines—including both general principles and specific suggestions for integration action by local, state, and national associations—will be available next month. The guidelines will include brief case histories of several associations which have integrated.

Attending the January planning session for the guidelines were representatives from associations in Arkansas, Florida, Maryland, North Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia, as well as the District of Columbia. John H. Starie, NEA consultant for local associations, is coordinating the preparation of the guidelines.

'Conditions of Work' Is NEA Journal Feature

The special feature of the March *NEA Journal* is a series of articles on "Conditions of Work for Quality Teaching."

The Opinions Differ section looks at "Grouping the Gifted." It may be unnecessary and even harmful, says one of the authors, Bruno Bettleheim of Chicago. Grouping the gifted is the best way, the other author, Kenneth Mott of Baton Rouge, believes.

In the March *Journal* also are articles on "The Dance," "Albuquerque's Climate for In-Service Education," and "Your Liability for Student Accidents."

Delegate Credentials

Delegate credentials and related materials for the 1965 NEA Convention will be mailed late next month to presidents of eligible local associations.

NEW SYMBOL OF THE PROFESSION ON BEACON HILL: The Massachusetts Teachers Association is planning to build this modern, eight-story headquarters building in Boston. Constant growth in membership and increasing services to members prompted the expansion by MTA. Demolition of the present buildings on the Beacon Hill property, at 16-18-20 Ashburton Place, is expected to begin this spring. Present plans call for MTA to use three floors of the building and for rental of five floors.

Curtin & Riley architects drawing

News Briefs: Association Activities Around the Nation

California Teachers Set Up Disaster Fund

The California Teachers Association has established a Disaster Relief Fund to help teachers in the disaster-stricken flood area of Northern California. Among the hardest hit areas was the Del Norte County community of Klamath, where at least seven teachers lost their homes, furniture, and personal belongings.

Teachers Serve in 41 State Legislatures

Teachers serve in the legislatures of at least 41 of the 50 states, according to a recent survey by the National Association of Secretaries of State Teachers Associations.

The survey also revealed that 181 teachers are serving in their states' lawmaking bodies. West Virginia heads the list with 14.

Teachers in Ohio Suburb Win Pay Increase

The 376 teachers of the Washington Local Schools (suburban Toledo, Ohio) attribute their first salary raise in four years to their recently adopted professional negotiation agreement. As a result of negotiations conducted by the Teachers' Association of Washington Local Schools, the new salaries went into effect February 1 and were retroactive to January 1.

Another goal of the association was achieved when the board of education in mid-January adopted a "resolution of intent" to consider unifying the administration under a single head. Currently the 15-school system has a dual head administration.

Michigan Art Educators Display Work

A growing permanent collection of original art created by Michigan art teachers was started this fall for the new Michigan Education Association headquarters building in Lansing. Thirty drawings, paintings, and prints costing $3,000 were purchased from 245 entries in an exhibit held jointly by the MEA and an art acquisition committee of the Michigan Art Education Association. Eighty additional works were hung during an October showing.

Future exhibits will include crafts, small sculpture, and possibly large sculptural commissions.

New Jersey Association Urges State Aid

The New Jersey Education Association is asking the state legislature to enact a $223 million state-aid package for New Jersey schools in 1965-66. To finance the increase—$103 million more than appropriated this year—NJEA proposes enactment of a sales or income tax, or a combination of the two.

San Diego Class Load Study Begun

The San Diego (California) Board of Education has mandated an immediate, major study of the class load in the district's upper elementary grades. The action came as a result of a class size resolution adopted by the Council of the San Diego Teachers Association last month.

Four State Associations Increase Dues

Increases in state association membership dues for 1965-66 have been reported by Colorado, Maryland, New Mexico, and North Dakota. The increase for Colorado is from $15 to $24; in Maryland from $10 to a maximum of $15; in New Mexico from $20 to $25; and in North Dakota from $6 and up according to salary to $11 and up to a maximum of $20 (sliding dues scale).

Associations Seek Executive Secretaries

The Cleveland (Ohio) Education Association has an opening for an experienced executive secretary. Applicants should write to David Long, CEA president, 1405 E. 6th St., Room 416, Cleveland 44114.

The District of Columbia Education Association has an opening for the position of executive secretary. Application forms are available from: DCEA, Room 211, 1201 16th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

The Omaha (Nebraska) Education Association is seeking an executive secretary. Requests for information should be sent to Loren Gammon, OEA president, 1525 City National Bank Building, Omaha 68102.

Knoxville Teachers Host Foreign Visitors

The Knoxville (Tennessee) Teachers League reports that in after-school hours several Knoxville teachers play host to foreign visitors. Appointments are made through the International Visitors Center in Knoxville with foreign guests who may be staying in the city for extended observations and study of the area.

Utah County Credit Union Pays 6 Percent

The Davis County (Utah) School Employees Credit Union reports that in order to encourage growth it started paying 6 percent annual dividends in 1956, the year it was organized. In addition, each year since 1957 borrowers have received a 10 percent interest refund. Current membership potential is 2,000 (families of members may join), and the credit union is nearing the $1 million mark in shares.

THE SCHOOLS COPE WITH EXTREMISM: Extremism, both left and right, and its effects upon the schools were examined by 125 participants in a meeting sponsored in January at NEA Center by the NEA Commission on Professional Rights and Responsibilities. The meeting was the 16th in a series of annual conferences on "Critics and the Schools," designed to alert educators and representatives of community groups to the cause, scope, and effect of attacks on schools and other agencies. **William C. Sullivan** (speaking above), assistant director of the FBI, told participants of the danger of our schools from the far left. **Herman Edelsberg** (second from right), director of the Anti-Defamation League's Washington office, spoke on the danger from the far right. The far right, he warned, poses "a direct threat to the quality of our teachers and our textbooks by substituting the judgment of bigoted fanatics for that of professional educators." Other speakers included **Nathan Kullman** (left), PR&R Commission chairman from Albany, New York, and **Junius Eddy** (right), National Committee for the Support of the Public Schools, Washington, D.C.

URBAN ASSOCIATION LEADERSHIP: Urban executive secretaries from across the nation met February 11-13 at NEA Center for the annual conference of the Urban Executive Secretaries Association. UESA president **Eric M. Hohn** (center) of the St. Louis Suburban Teachers Association exchanges ideas between sessions with other officers of the association: **Kenneth S. Carnine** (left), UESA treasurer, who is from the Sacramento City (California) Teachers Association, and **Paul F. Peter,** UESA secretary, from the Fairfax (Virginia) Education Association. The three-day conference featured panel discussions, speeches, and one "show, tell, and talk back" session. Discussions included "The Emerging Role of the Urban Executive Secretary" and "What Teachers Know and Think About NEA." Panel groups explored a platform and policies for urban associations. The conference also dealt with public relations for urban associations and the publications put out by them. Four presentations were made on administrative procedures, under the title "Do You Run Your Office or Does Your Office Run You?" Purcell photo, Nat'l Ed. Assn.

RESHAPING NEA...

(Continued from page 1, column 1)

educational problems in that state. The Committee announced that NEA's national sanction in Utah would remain in effect until NEA and UEA officials agree that the Utah Legislature has taken appropriate action for improving the financing of Utah public schools.

The Executive Committee approved a plan for "reasonable reimbursement" for local and regional NEA affiliates which lose revenue as the result of moving to unified membership. State affiliates have already been given similar, but more specific, guarantees.

The Board of Directors voted to end the present practice of NEA partial payment of delegates' expenses for attending NEA Conventions. The Board's action does not affect the 1965 Convention in New York City; delegates this year will still receive the payments.

The Executive Committee announced that it is prepared to work with the American Teachers Association toward one national association and suggested that a conference be called to work out details for movement in this direction.

The Executive Committee decided that the 1969 NEA Convention would be held in Philadelphia. Earlier Conventions are scheduled in Miami Beach (1966), Minneapolis (1967), and Dallas (1968).

Korean Gratitude

Korean teachers have expressed their gratitude to NEA Executive Secretary William G. Carr for his "cooperation in improving our Federation (of Education Associations) into a stronger democratic and professional group." Dr. Carr is secretary general of WCOTP.

EDUCATION BILL CLEARS HURDLES . . .

(Continued from page 1)

must remain with a *public* agency. The books will be *loaned* to children and teachers in nonpublic schools rather than given to the schools.

- A $100 million authorization for supplementary educational centers and services for the use of all persons who wish to participate—both children and adults. The supplementary education centers will be under the control of a local *public* school agency.
- A $45 million authorization for education research and training, with special programs to be developed by state agencies and directed by the U.S. Office of Education under the Cooperative Research Act.
- A $25 million authorization to assist states in strengthening their departments of education. The bill as originally submitted allocated only $10 million for this purpose, but the subcommittee increased the figure to $25 million.

The subcommittee also extended for two years the impacted areas school aid program (Public Laws 81-815, 81-874). Actually, HR 2362 is intended as an amendment to the impact program and both parts of it would now run through June 30, 1968.

Official Actions Regarding Unsatisfactory Educational Conditions

Below is a current listing of names of school districts or systems where a state education association or the NEA has notified members of the profession and the public that unsatisfactory educational conditions exist.

Association	District or System
• National Education Association	Overseas Dependents Schools
• National Education Association	Utah public schools
• Wyoming Education Association	Cowley, Wyoming, public schools

When an association officially reports that conditions have become satisfactory in any of the above districts or systems, the NEA REPORTER will announce the action.

NAMES IN THE NEWS

Elmer Crowley, executive secretary of the Idaho Education Association, will join the National Association of Secretaries of State Teachers Associations office staff at NEA Center on April 1. He will work with the current executive assistant, **James Nicholson,** who is scheduled to retire in June for reasons of health. On June 1, Mr. Crowley will assume responsibility for the operations of the NASSTA office. . . . **Jack H. Kleinmann,** NEA salary consultant for three years, has been named assistant director of the NEA Research Division, effective March 1. . . . Replacing Dr. Kleinmann as salary consultant is **Ronald O. Daly,** former guidance counselor, Parma (Ohio) Public Schools, and a past president of the Parma Education Association. . . . New associate secretary for professional ethics with the NEA Commission on Professional Rights and Responsibilities is **Donald L. Conrad,** who was chairman of the Health and Physical Education Department of the Abingdon (Pennsylvania) Township School District, a lecturer on health education at Rutgers University and at Trenton State College, and a former president, Montgomery County Chapter, Pennsylvania State Education Association. . . . **James R. Dorland,** director of adult education for the Canton (Ohio) Public Schools, on March 1 becomes assistant director of the NEA Division of Adult Education Service, succeeding **Thomas J. McLernon.** Mr. McLernon is NEA east coast field representative and is now located in the New Jersey Education Association Building, 180 West State Street, Trenton, New Jersey 08608. . . . **Robert Van Houte,** former office manager and placement director of the Oregon Education Association, is the new executive secretary of the Alaska Education Association. . . . Recently named president-elect of the NEA Department of Audiovisual Instruction is **Kenneth Norberg,** professor of education at Sacramento (California) State College. He becomes president in 1966. Newly elected DAVI vice-president is **Philip Lewis,** member of the Chicago Board of Education. At the April convention this year **Donald P. Ely,** Syracuse (New York) University, becomes DAVI president succeeding Mendel Sherman of Indiana University. . . . The American Educational Research Association has elected **Julian C. Stanley,** chairman of the Department of Educational Psychology at the University of Wisconsin, as its president-elect. AERA has also elected three division vice-presidents: Administration, **W. W. Charters, Jr.,** Washington University, St. Louis; Curriculum and Objectives, **J. Thomas Hastings,** University of Illinois, Champaign; and Measurement and Research Methodology, **David R. Krathwohl,** Michigan State University, East Lansing. . . . **Arthur W. Combs,** professor of education, University of Florida, Gainesville, has been chosen president-elect of the Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development. . . . **Harold T. Wiley,** member of the NEA Board of Directors from New York State and superintendent of Watertown (New York) Public Schools, has been named Watertown's outstanding citizen for 1964 and winner of the annual Israel A. Shapiro award. . . . The National Dairy Council has awarded a citation of appreciation for distinguished public service to the NEA. **Clarice Kline,** a Waukesha, Wisconsin, high school teacher and a former NEA president, accepted the award on behalf of NEA. . . . **Mrs. E. H. Mellon,** wife of the superintendent of schools, Champaign, Illinois, died January 29. Mr. Mellon is a member of the NEA Executive Committee and Board of Directors. . . . **Virgil M. Hancher,** a former chairman of the Educational Policies Commission, died January 30 in New Delhi, India, following a heart attack. Dr. Hancher, president-emeritus of the University of Iowa, was in India as a consultant in higher education for the Ford Foundation's Southeast Asia program.

Copyright Revision

Bills to revise the nation's copyright laws were introduced into Congress early this month as S 1006 and HR 4347. The Ad Hoc Committee on Copyright Law Revision, representing some 27 major educational associations, including NEA, met February 12 at NEA Center to study the legislation in detail and arrive at a common position favorable to education.

April Is Eighth Annual Teaching Career Month

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Administration's Aid to Education Bill Wins Approval of House Committee

"WE MUST NOT WAVER NOW THAT THE PROSPECT OF SUCCESS IS SO CLOSE": On March 1, the day prior to the House Committee on Education and Labor's favorable action on the Administration's aid to education bill, **President Johnson** addressed some 220 state leaders of the NEA who were in Washington to urge support for the measure. "We must not waver now," the President told them. He emphasized that he was going to use every available forum "to tell the people and their elected representatives that we cannot any longer afford overcrowded classrooms and half-day sessions." During his 40-minute speech, repeatedly interrupted by applause from the NEA leaders, the President also said, "Some are going to find something wrong with the formula [for distribution of funds to the states under Title I of HR 2362]. The time has come when we no longer want to listen to those who oppose for opposition's sake." In the front row listening to the President are (left to right) **William G. Carr,** NEA executive secretary; **Lois V. Edinger,** NEA president; **Robert E. McKay,** chairman of the NEA Legislative Commission; **Mrs. McKay; James L. McCaskill,** NEA assistant executive secretary for state and federal relations; **Kathe Stakeman,** Dr. McCaskill's granddaughter; and **Mrs. McCaskill.** (A film of the President's comments is available for free loan from offices throughout the nation—see details on page 7.)

Purcell photo, Nat'l Ed. Assn.

Vote of 23 to 8 Puts Bill Closer To Floor Action

The Johnson Administration's Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (HR 2362) took a giant step forward on March 2 when it won approval of the House Committee on Education and Labor by an overwhelming 23 to 8 vote. All the committee's 21 Democrats plus two Republicans voted aye. Eight Republicans voted against the $1.3 billion measure.

Usually reliable sources report that the House Rules Committee—often a burial ground for aid to education measures—will soon clear the measure and that the bill will be brought promptly before the full House.

In brief, the first-year authorizations under HR 2362 as the bill goes to the House floor provide:

- Slightly more than $1 billion in grants to school districts in which three percent or more of the children enrolled live in families with annual income of $2,000 or less.
- An extension through fiscal 1968 of Public Law 874, the law which allocates funds for operating and maintenance expenses to school districts whose enrollments are swelled by the children of federal personnel.
- $100 million to buy textbooks and other instructional materials which may be loaned by public agencies for the use of school children.
- $100 million to establish on a community or regional basis centers that will help enrich school curriculums and serve as centers for adult education and cultural activities.
- $45 million to expand basic research in the learning process and to improve teaching techniques.

(See AID TO EDUCATION, page 6)

Open Letter from the Executive Secretary

Roadblocks to Teacher Registration Must Be Removed; NEA Supports the Concept 'Fit To Teach—Fit To Vote'

The foundation of a free society is the right and the duty of its citizens to vote.

The National Education Association is proud of the fact that over 90 percent of the teaching profession registers and votes in a typical national election. It remains true, however, that some teachers fail to exercise their franchise and others are denied the right to register and vote.

Any teacher certified by his state and employed by a local board of education is surely qualified to vote.

Any teacher who is not now registered should seek to take this step promptly. In this effort, a teacher should be supported by the school board, by the school administrators, by other local officials, and by professional associations.

Roadblocks to teacher registration and voting due to apathy, discrimination, or intimidation must be removed.

In order that the Association may be fully informed as a basis for appropriate action, I request the Association's 8,000 state and local affiliates to notify this office promptly of any instances of arbitrary actions which limit the right of teachers to register and vote.

The NEA will support the efforts of affiliates working to eliminate voting barriers and apathy affecting their members.

The NEA has a long record in the promotion of civic activity among its members.

Its resolutions have stressed that "every teacher has the right and obligation to be an informed and active citizen."

It secured the repeal of certain sections of the Hatch Act which threatened the civic rights of teachers.

It has recommended and pressed for written personnel policies which guarantee to all teachers "full equality with other citizens" regarding political rights and responsibilities including voting, public discussion, campaigning, and serving in public office.

It has defended teachers whose citizenship rights have been impaired or denied.

The NEA Citizenship Committee promotes the exercise of the rights and duties of teachers as citizens.

Let 1965 be the year when every teacher seeks and exercises his right of franchise.

Fit to teach—fit to vote.

—William G. Carr
NEA Executive Secretary

NEA in Action

Association leaders hear President speak on education. **This page**

NEA announces support for "Fit To Teach—Fit To Vote" program for teacher registration. **This page**

Oklahoma teachers get NEA backing in sanction action. **See page 2**

NEA Insurance Plan coverage reaches $580 million. **See page 2**

Legal aid from NEA goes to teacher fighting dismissal. **See page 2**

Association makes special arrangements for free loans of film of President Johnson speaking on the needs of education. **See page 7**

Overseas Teachers Plan Lawsuits for Back Pay

$10 Million Could Be at Stake If Courts Rule that Salaries Must Conform to Act's Formula

The Overseas Education Association—an NEA affiliate—is planning to file a series of lawsuits asking for back pay for teachers in dependents schools abroad. The suits will ask the courts to order the U.S. Treasury to grant back pay to individual overseas teachers who have been underpaid since Congress passed the Teachers Pay Act of 1959. As much as $10 million could be involved.

OEA President Joseph B. Crawford says he is enthusiastic about chances of winning the suits. He points out that legal advisers have told him that the U.S. Court of Claims has ruled that where Congress has set a salary formula, as it did in the 1959 Act, and when Congress then fails to appropriate funds for the act, this failure does not repeal the act. Under such circumstances, the Court of Claims can award a judgment against the Treasurer of the United States up to $100,000 for each individual claimant.

The 1959 act set the pay of teachers overseas "in relation to" that of comparable teachers in big cities in the United States. Actual pay scales for teachers in dependents schools have been far below this level.

Meanwhile, NEA is appealing an earlier lawsuit which sought an order to require the Department of Defense to pay the 7,000 overseas teachers the salaries required by the 1959 act. That suit was dismissed last November.

OEA President Crawford estimates that the funds appropriated by Congress for the overseas schools for the coming fiscal year could bring some teacher pay hikes, but not enough to reach the legal schedule. Overseas teachers' salaries now average $4,720; the comparable average in U.S. urban areas is $6,925.

Crawford has urged all present and former overseas teachers—whether members of the OEA or not—to write to him for information about joining the new series of suits. His address is No. 20 Avenue Casimir Devaine, Garche (S&O), France.

Oklahoma Teachers Impose State Sanctions In Attempt To Improve Conditions in Schools

The Oklahoma Education Association has imposed statewide professional sanctions in an effort to improve unacceptable educational conditions in the state. The sanction action was approved by a substantial majority of the 200-member OEA Board of Directors at a meeting March 6.

The action means that teachers, placement agencies, and accrediting groups throughout the nation will be informed of the unsatisfactory conditions of the Oklahoma schools.

Carr Telegraphs Support

On March 10, NEA Executive Secretary William G. Carr telegraphed to OEA to pledge "every support in changing the indifference of too many Oklahoma citizens into a responsible concern for the education of the youth of Oklahoma, a resource more important than oil wells or any other product of your great state." He said that "Oklahoma will not be okay as long as its citizens continue to tolerate a poverty standard of education, underpaid and overworked teachers, excessive class size, inadequate buildings, and other evidences of educational deterioration.

"The NEA is with you all the way in this great crusade," Dr. Carr's telegram concluded.

Legislative Activity

The sanctions follow on the heels of a series of recommendations made by a special NEA investigating committee and come right in the middle of legislative activity in the Oklahoma House and Senate.

The committee, set up by the NEA Professional Rights and Responsibilities Commission, issued a report which called the schools "subminimal . . . in almost every area of the school program." On February 26, the NEA committee called for higher taxes and for several changes in state school election laws and fiscal policies. School district reorganization was also stressed. There are now 1,118 districts in the state.

Oklahoma legislative bodies now have before them bills to increase teacher salaries by $1,000 and to raise the state sales tax to pay for school improvement.

In its announcement of the sanctions, the OEA said that it was ready either to adopt more severe courses of action designed to effect improvement in school conditions or to withdraw sanctions already imposed should satisfactory improvements be achieved.

The OEA action also authorized the calling of a weekend statewide convention of association members in March or April.

NEA Membership Climbs to 931,995

NEA membership climbed to 931,995 by March 4—53,653 ahead of the same date a year ago. California again has the largest number of NEA members; Washington, the highest percent; New Hampshire, the highest percent of gain over its last year's total. Maryland and Pennsylvania have qualified for one additional NEA director each.

LEGAL AID FROM NEA: Through its DuShane Defense Fund, NEA gives financial aid to teachers for loss of salary or for legal assistance. This month, the fund committee approved an additional $900 payment for subsistence costs and $600 for legal services in her behalf in the case of **Willa C. Johnson,** who lost her position in Enfield, North Carolina, because, she contends, "of her exercise of her rights." Mrs. Johnson—shown here receiving the $900 check from **Richard B. Kennan,** executive secretary of the NEA PR&R Commission—maintains that she was not rehired after she "openly joined my husband in efforts to register colored people." Her lawsuit, asking reinstatement, could set a legal precedent to protect the jobs of Negro teachers in many states which have no fair-dismissal laws.

Official Actions Regarding Unsatisfactory Educational Conditions

Below is a current listing of names of school districts or systems where a state education association or the NEA has notified members of the profession and the public that unsatisfactory educational conditions exist.

Association	District or System
• National Education Association	Overseas Dependents Schools
• National Education Association	Utah public schools*
• Oklahoma Education Association	Oklahoma public schools
• Wyoming Education Association	Cowley, Wyoming, public schools

* Reconsideration scheduled at press time.

When an association officially reports that conditions have become satisfactory in any of the above districts or systems, the NEA Reporter will announce the action.

$580 Million Coverage Now Recorded Under NEA Insurance Plan

Almost 61,000 NEA members (plus 37,000 wives, husbands, and children of the members) are insured under the NEA Insurance Plan with a total coverage of $580 million. These figures, as of February 1, 1965, represent an increase of over $230 million or almost 66 percent more coverage than a year ago.

Plan C, with maximum coverage of $20,000, was offered for the first time this fall and has attracted 12,000 members. Some of these switched from Plan A ($5,000 maximum) and Plan B ($10,000 maximum). Of those enrolling for the first time, 48 percent selected the new Plan C.

Average amount of insurance under the three plans now offered has increased from $6,211 in December 1963 to $8,603 in 1964.

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TEACHERS IN SELMA, ALABAMA: "What you are doing is in the highest tradition of professional activity," **William E. Stiles, Jr.,** NEA Department of Classroom Teachers assistant executive secretary, told teachers in Selma, Alabama, who are taking part in demonstrations for the right to vote. The teachers, members of the Selma Teachers Association, affiliated with the Alabama State Teachers Association and NEA, heard Mr. Stiles explain that it is NEA policy to encourage every teacher to register and vote.

Supervision, Curriculum Development Conferees Hear Call for Revolution To Bring Education Back to Center of Life

The education profession should shed its "apologetic quality" and bring about "a revolution in education" which would bring the field back in gear with American life, Ernest O. Melby, professor emeritus of Michigan State University, declared at the 20th annual meeting of the Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development in Chicago early this month.

"We now face the opportunity of the ages, because for the first time in human history we propose to banish discrimination, poverty, and ignorance," Dr. Melby said. "It can't be done without a revolution in education, and if we bring about this revolution we shall make education the central influence and function of our society, opening new vistas of exciting endeavor and new opportunities for the complete gift of ourselves as teachers."

Another major speaker at the meeting of the NEA department was John H. Fischer, president of Teachers College, Columbia University. He urged the teaching profession to encourage development of "professional critics" within education to assist in appraising schools, teachers, and teaching methods.

Delegates to the meeting also heard a call by Professor Harold C. Hand of the University of South Florida to oppose development of national testing programs.

At the five-day meeting, which attracted 4,671 educators, it was announced that Leslee J. Bishop, coordinator of secondary education in Livonia, Michigan, would succeed Margaret Gill as executive secretary on July 1. Dr. Gill has held the position for the past six years.

Arthur W. Combs, professor of education at the University of Florida, Gainesville, assumed the office of president-elect. The new president for this year is Galen Saylor, chairman of the Department of Secondary Education, Teachers College, University of Nebraska. He succeeds Harold D. Drummond, chairman of the Department of Elementary Education, University of New Mexico.

STUDENT TEACHER HELPS WITH THE PLANNING: A Student NEA officer, **Warren Farrell** (center) of Montclair (New Jersey) State College, was a guest participant in the January meeting at NEA Center of the Joint Committee of the NEA and the American Teachers Association. Mr. Farrell is an associate vice-president of the Student NEA. With him above are **Walter N. Ridley** (left), president, State Teachers College, Elizabeth City, North Carolina, and **Rufus B. Atwood,** associate coordinator, Council on Cooperative College Projects, Cincinnati. Dr. Ridley is secretary and Mr. Atwood, chairman of the joint committee. Recommendations developed at this committee session are expected to have implications for both the NEA and ATA.

Purcell photo, Nat'l Ed. Assn.

News Briefs: Association Activities Around the Nation

Million and a Half Subscribe to Ethics Code

A record number of educators—more than a million and a half members of the teaching profession in the NEA and affiliated state groups—are now subscribing to the same code of ethics. To date, 62 of the 64 state associations and 12 NEA departments have taken formal action for adoption of the Code of Ethics of the Education Profession.

The most recent focus of action of the various groups has been on developing, in cooperation with the NEA Professional Rights and Responsibilities Commission, a national program for implementing the code.

Citizens Groups Back Professional Negotiation

Two major citizens organizations in Montgomery County, Maryland, pledged community support last month for a professional negotiation agreement for teachers. After months of study and discussion, the Montgomery County Council of PTAs and the Allied Civic Group have each endorsed the professional negotiation agreement published by the Montgomery County Education Association. MCEA officers and staff members took part in information sessions with both organizations.

Oregon Commission Speaks on Professionalism

Service is the keystone of professionalism, the Oregon Educational Policies Commission says in its statement on "The Developing Role of the Professional Association in Education."

Defining the prime role of professional service, the statement says "Professionalism implies a basic commitment in terms of human relationships that transcends all other considerations. . . . Only when service is placed above self is the spirit of involvement worthy of the name professional."

Among other topics the statement also discusses are: What is a professional association; Insuring professional competence; Promoting leadership in the art of teaching; Encouraging creativity, innovation, and research; and Professional responsibility in community action.

New Hampshire Teachers File Salary Bill

The New Hampshire Education Association has filed a bill with the state legislature calling for a minimum salary of $5,000 for a beginning teacher with a master's degree. The bill would set up an index schedule with a floor for salaries of teachers according to level of training and years of experience.

Seattle Substitute Teachers Organize

Substitute teachers in the Seattle (Washington) School District organized in January and held their first meeting in the offices of the Seattle Teachers Association. Approximately sixty substitute teachers attended. Representatives of both STA and the Washington Education Association outlined objectives of these groups and answered questions from the floor.

Tennessee, West Virginia Centennials Set

The Tennessee Education Association will climax a year of celebration with a centennial convention April 8-10 in Nashville. TEA was organized July 21, 1865. Among the convention headliners will be NEA President Lois V. Edinger, historian Henry Steele Commager, and singer Pat Boone. Featured throughout the program will be the theme, "Keeper of the Keys—100 Years." About 15,000 teachers are expected for the event.

The Tennessee Student NEA and FTA will hold their state convention on April 23-24, emphasizing their growth as a part of the state's total education program.

The West Virginia Education Association began last fall to commemorate its 100th year. Its annual convention celebration is scheduled for October 14-15, 1965.

50th Year for Niagara Falls Association

The Niagara Falls (New York) Teachers Association recently marked its 50th year with an anniversary dinner. Among the 400 attending were several charter members and special guests, including NEA President Lois V. Edinger and Marian Collier of the *Mr. Novak* television show.

Assistant Executive Secretary Wanted

The California Teachers Association, Northern Section, has an opening for an assistant executive secretary in charge of professional services. Application forms are available from the Employment Selection Committee, c/o Executive Secretary, CTA, Northern Section, 4144 Winding Way, Sacramento, California 95841.

27,777 Attend Largest Convention of School

Slum Schools, De Facto Segregation, Church-State, Teacher Militancy Among Meeting's Major Topics

Slum schools, de facto segregation, church-state issues, and the rising militancy of teachers were among the major topics of concern during the February 13-17 annual meeting of the American Association of School Administrators in Atlantic City.

Registration at the convention totaled 27,777, breaking all previous records. Hundreds of panel discussions, regional meetings, debates, and business sessions were available to participants.

Report by Policies Commission Calls Office of Superintendent 'Virtually Uninhabitable' Post

In many communities, the office of superintendent has become a "virtually uninhabitable position," warns a report of the Educational Policies Commission.

The report, presented last month at the convention of the American Association of School Administrators, blames the situation of many superintendents on the "ascendancy of narrow views" and "the victory of forces incapable of—or uninterested in—considering the best interests of the community as a whole."

Titled *The Unique Role of the Superintendent of Schools,* the report singles out two problems which illustrate the changing nature of the superintendency—civil rights and the involvement of teachers in determining their own salaries and working conditions.

On civil rights, the report notes that the "combination of widespread resistance to change and widespread impatience for change directly challenges the ability of school boards and superintendents to keep the schools in operation from one day to the next and to maintain the public morale and confidence essential to the long-range quality of education."

On teacher involvement, the report urges the superintendent to encourage teachers "to play a major role in initiating and formulating administrative and policy decisions."

Departing from its previous position on relations with private and parochial schools, the organization adopted a resolution broadly endorsing President Johnson's school aid program now pending in Congress. The superintendents urged safeguards in the legislation to guarantee that all funds are controlled by public agencies and that textbooks would be loaned rather than given to parochial school youngsters.

Teacher Militancy

"Teachers are organizing in groups that tend to be more and more militant whether they are affiliated with the so-called professional organizations, national, state, and local, or with a union (AFL-CIO)," W. Marshall Sellman, Madeira, Ohio, superintendent of schools, told delegates attending a panel discussion on "Who's Doing What in Urban Teachers Associations and Why?"

The basic reasons for the "revolution" in teacher-administration-board relations are complex, Mr. Sellman said, but include the following: "The social and economic patterns of our country are changing. . . . Efforts to get adequate funds for schools at the local level . . . have not been too fruitful. This has been even more true at the state level. . . . Reactionaries—strongly opposed to federal support for and control of education—make it inevitable by their failure to go all-out for education locally."

De Facto Segregation

On the question of what can be done to reduce de facto segregation, Roy Wilkins, executive director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, said the superintendents were "dragging their feet. . . . A prime obstacle to changes which give promise of eliminating de facto segregation and of installing quality education for children not now enjoying it is the school establishment itself."

The superintendents also considered a variety of topics from access to school records to how to sto

PANEL SESSION ON FOREIGN POLICY: Ameri eign policy was explored in a panel discussion during session of the American Association of School Admi convention in Atlantic City. "Our foreign aid program proved with time," said U.S. Senator from Minnesota **Mc Carthy** (right), one of the panel participants. "We our economic power, particularly of food and fiber, m tively and more consistently, and with fewer and more declarations of superiority and of self-righteousness." weapons, he said, "are more and more taking on the cha an instrument of restraint or of defense, and serve to competition among nations for leadership and power into of ideas and of economic and cultural achievement." McCarthy above are panelist **George W. Ball** (left), U. Secretary of State; **J. Win Payne** (standing), the ass president; and moderator **Roscoe Drummond,** Washingto correspondent for the New York *Herald Tribune.*

LOW COST INSURANCE FOR NEA MEMBERS*

nea INSURANCE TRUST

NOW—UP TO $20,000 LIFE INSURANCE FOR AS LITTLE AS $40 SEMI-ANNUALLY • 3 PLANS TO CHOOSE FROM—PLUS DEPENDENTS COVERAGE.

*To be eligible, you must be a member of both **your** state association and the National Education Association.

PLAN C*/THE REMARKABLE NEA INSURANCE PLAN FOR MEMBERS BECOMING INSURED BEFORE AGE 60.

HERE'S WHAT IT PROVIDES:

Age of Member at Time of Claim	Life Insurance	Additional Accidental Death Benefit	Monthly Disability Income Benefit (1)
Less than 35	$20,000	$20,000	$100
35 less than 40	17,500	17,500	100
40 less than 45	15,000	15,000	100
45 less than 50	12,500	12,500	100
50 less than 55	10,000	10,000	50
55 less than 60	7,500	7,500	50
60 less than 65	6,000	6,000	None
65 less than 70	4,500	4,500	None

*Not available in Ohio and Texas. (1) After being totally disabled for over 9 months, a maximum of 48 payments—and not beyond age 62.

INCLUDING PAID-UP INSURANCE FEATURE

- For members insured prior to age 50, this Plan provides paid-up life insurance when they retire or cease to be insured for any other reason—up to a maximum of $1,500 after 21 years of contributions.
- For members ages 50-59, the amounts of paid-up insurance will depend upon age when becoming insured with a maximum of $1,400 and a minimum of $500.
- A member's paid-up insurance will continue for the balance of his lifetime **without any further contribution** or may be surrendered for its cash value.

SEMI-ANNUAL CONTRIBUTION FOR MEMBER'S PLAN C BENEFITS

Age of Member on Semi-Annual Due Date	For Personal Insurance
Less than 50	$40
50 less than 70	$65 ($40 after being in Plan C 21 years)

DEPENDENTS LIFE INSURANCE* AVAILABLE FOR NEA MEMBERS UNDER PLANS A, B, OR C

NOW—LOW-COST PROTECTION FOR YOUR WIFE/HUSBAND AND ALL YOUR ELIGIBLE CHILDREN.

DEPENDENTS LIFE INSURANCE* (Optional)

Age of Member at Time of Claim	Life Insurance for Spouse	Life Insurance for Each Child
Less than 50	$2,500	$1,000
50 less than 60	1,250	1,000
60 less than 70	750	750

SEMI-ANNUAL CONTRIBUTION

Age of Member on Semi-Annual Due Date	For Spouse (Optional)	For 1 or More Children (Optional)
Less than 30	$2.20	$1.50
Over 30—under 70	5.60	1.50

*Dependents Life Insurance is not available in Ohio and Texas, nor to dependents already covered by NEA Insurance Program.

ANOTHER NEW FEATURE:

10%† TEMPORARY INCREASE IN ALL DEATH BENEFITS AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO YOU. (Increase Does Not Apply to Dependents)

Example: If you are insured for $15,000, you will have a $16,500 Death Benefit PLUS a $16,500 Accidental Death Benefit.

For all NEA members enrolling on or before April 1, 1965, this temporary increase will apply from April 1, 1965 until April 1, 1966 (12 months).

†7½% (i.e. $1,500) for members insured for $20,000 under PLAN C (to conform with legal limits).

NEA Reporter, March 19, 1965

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NOW—LOW-COST PROTECTION FOR YOUR WIFE/ HUSBAND AND ALL YOUR ELIGIBLE CHILDREN.

DEPENDENTS LIFE INSURANCE* (Optional)

Age of Member at Time of Claim	Life Insurance for Spouse	Life Insurance for Each Child
Less than 50	$2,500	$1,000
50 less than 60	1,250	1,000
60 less than 70	750	750

SEMI-ANNUAL CONTRIBUTION

Age of Member on Semi-Annual Due Date	For Spouse (Optional)	For 1 or More Children (Optional)
Less than 30	$2.20	$1.50
Over 30—under 70	5.60	1.50

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ANOTHER NEW FEATURE:

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FILL OUT AND MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY ➡

STILL AVAILABLE • STILL EXCELLENT

PLAN A/ EXPANDED TO INCLUDE DISABILITY INCOME COVERAGE AFTER 1 YEAR UNDER THE PLAN.

Age of Member at Time of Claim	Life Insurance	Monthly Disability Income Benefit*
Less than 50	$5,000	$100
50 less than 60	2,500	50
60 less than 70	1,500	—

*After being totally disabled for over 9 months, a maximum of 48 payments—and not beyond age 62.

PLAN B/ HIGHER AMOUNTS OF INSURANCE PLUS A VALUABLE ACCIDENTAL DEATH BENEFIT.

Age of Member at Time of Claim	Life Insurance	Additional Accidental Death Benefit	Monthly Disability Income Benefit
Less than 50	$10,000	$10,000	Same as Plan A
50 less than 60	5,000	5,000	Same as Plan A
60 less than 70	3,000	3,000	— — —

SEMI-ANNUAL CONTRIBUTION:

Age of Member on Semi-Annual Due Date	Plan A	Plan B
Less than 30	$ 4.55	$ 9.10
Over 30—under 70	11.30	22.60

If you are not yet insured, please complete the enrollment form and make check payable to NEA INSURANCE TRUST for your initial 3-month contribution. (This contribution is one-half the semi-annual contribution).

Mail completed Enrollment Form and check for initial contribution (½ semi-annual contribution) TODAY to:

NEA INSURANCE TRUST
P.O. BOX 2013
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20013

For more information about these plans, write to the NEA Insurance Trust.

STATEMENTS BY MEMBE

(Please print all answe

1. NAME OF MEMBER? ..... (Last) (First)

2. SEX? ☐ Male ☐ Female | 3. DATE OF BIRTH? Month Day

5. RESIDENCE? ..... (No. Street City)

6. Your Beneficiary? - Full Name, Example: Mary ..... (First Name Middle Initial Las

7. RESIDENCE OF BENEFICIARY? ..... (No. Street)

8. Are you a member of the National Educati

9. Are you a member of a state educational
☐ Yes—Name of state ass'n. .....
☐ No

10. Are you now engaged in educational activi income from an educational institution or a tional association or a public educational

ITEMS 15 THROUGH 19 AND 24 BELOW TO BE COMPLE PERSONAL INSURANCE UNDER PLAN A, PLAN B OR

15. Have you ever been treated for or had kn (Answer each item "Yes" or

	Yes	No	
(a) heart condition	☐	☐	(c) nervous disorde
(b) high blood pressure	☐	☐	(d) diabetes .....

16. Do you have any known physical impairme not covered by item 15 above?

17. Have you within the past 5 years consulted or other practitioner (disregard routine exa

18. Are you now actively employed and physic duties of your occupation?

19. Have you ever been denied N.E.A. Life In

24. What are the complete details of all "Yes" ans

NAME OF PERSON	QUESTION NO.	CONDITION. DE (IF

I declare above statements and answers are complete Prudential Insurance Company of America and owned ask me or my eligible dependents to be examined at its ing my or my eligible dependents' past medical atte

Semi-Annual Contribution For: { Member's Covera / Children's Covera / Spouse's Coverag

Total

ORD 30867 ED 7-64 Date Signe

N.E.A. INSURANCE TRUST AGREEMENT provides amon Association members enrolling as participants; adminis plan's administration and Fund's use; participants mak Trust in good faith taken or omitted, or any act taken be returned without further obligation. Insurance is, as

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Among the general session speakers at the convention were Stewart L. Udall, U.S. Secretary of the Interior; and Walter W. Heller, professor of economics, University of Minnesota.

Kansas Teachers and School Boards Agree on Guidelines for Relationships

The Kansas State Teachers Association and the Kansas Association of School Boards reached agreement this month on a statement of "Guidelines for Strengthening Teacher-Administrator-Board Relationships." The statement was worked out jointly by the KSTA Committee on Professional Negotiation and the Committee on Board-Staff Relationships of the school boards association.

The guidelines provide not only for written school policies but also for official recognition of organizations representing the majority of teachers.

The guidelines recommend that school boards "make sure that teachers have participated cooperatively" in important policy decisions affecting the work of teachers. In the event of disagreement on a policy recommendation, the guidelines urge that boards "engage in good faith discussions with representatives of the teachers before taking action on the recommendation."

In event of persistent disagreement between a school board and the official representatives of the teachers, the statement advises that "some impartial fact-finding body should be called in by both parties jointly to review the situation and to make recommendations publicly to the board, to the professional staff, and to the citizens of the school district."

Clifton, New Jersey, Teachers Win New Contract for Gains In Salary, Free Medical Care

Teachers in Clifton, New Jersey, have obtained a new contract providing for substantial salary increases and free medical care, according to officials of the Clifton Teachers Association.

The association, which represents all 580 teachers in the system, called for a sanction and withholding of all non-contractual after-school activities last January after the school board refused to negotiate. The boycott was lifted two and a half weeks later when the board agreed to negotiate.

The new contract, which was ratified by the teachers February 26, takes effect next September 1. Over a three-year period, it will raise B.A. minimum salaries from $5,100 to $5,700 and maximums from $8,619 to $9,690. The maximum at the doctor's degree or six-year-equivalency level will jump from $9,971 to $11,340.

The medical plan, which will cost the school district an estimated $100,000 annually, is a new first. Previously, teachers had to pay the entire cost of medical and health insurance. Now the entire cost is assumed by the school district.

The school board also agreed to establish formal negotiation grievance procedures in accordance with the desire of a majority of the teachers.

Throughout negotiations with the school, the New Jersey Education Association provided consultant services.

$1 Million Libel Suit Supported By NEA, California Association

NEA and the California Teachers Association have announced their support of four teachers who have filed a $1 million libel suit against a suburban Sacramento newspaper which accused Rio Linda High School faculty members of being communists and of supporting communist ideology.

The charges appeared in a signed column, "Much Ado About Rio Linda," which appeared in the Rio Linda-North Highlands *Record.*

In explaining CTA's support of the suit, Jack Rees, acting state executive secretary said, "Teachers cannot stand idly by when pupil and public confidence in their colleagues and their profession is diminished by false and reckless charges."

FILL OUT AND MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY ➡

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PLAN A/ EXPANDED TO INCLUDE DISABILITY INCOME COVERAGE AFTER 1 YEAR UNDER THE PLAN.

Age of Member at Time of Claim	Life Insurance	Monthly Disability Income Benefit*
Less than 50	$5,000	$100
50 less than 60	2,500	50
60 less than 70	1,500	—

*After being totally disabled for over 9 months, a maximum of 48 payments—and not beyond age 62.

PLAN B/ HIGHER AMOUNTS OF INSURANCE PLUS A VALUABLE ACCIDENTAL DEATH BENEFIT.

Age of Member at Time of Claim	Life Insurance	Additional Accidental Death Benefit	Monthly Disability Income Benefit
Less than 50	$10,000	$10,000	Same as Plan A
50 less than 60	5,000	5,000	Same as Plan A
60 less than 70	3,000	3,000	— — —

SEMI-ANNUAL CONTRIBUTION:

Age of Member on Semi-Annual Due Date	Plan A	Plan B
Less than 30	$ 4.55	$ 9.10
Over 30—under 70	11.30	22.60

If you are not yet insured, please complete the enrollment form and make check payable to NEA INSURANCE TRUST for your initial 3-month contribution. (This contribution is one-half the semi-annual contribution).

Mail completed Enrollment Form and check for initial contribution (½ semi-annual contribution) TODAY to:

NEA INSURANCE TRUST
P.O. BOX 2013
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20013

For more information about these plans, write to the NEA Insurance Trust.

STATEMENTS BY MEMBER TO BE INSURED—National Education Association Life Insurance Plan

(Please print all answers)

1. NAME OF MEMBER? ..... (Last / First / Middle Initial)

2. SEX? ☐ Male ☐ Female

3. DATE OF BIRTH? Month Day Year .....

4. ARE YOU A U.S. CITIZEN? Yes ☐ No ☐

5. RESIDENCE? ..... (No. / Street / City / (Zone) / State)

6. Your Beneficiary? - Full Name, Example: Mary A. Doe, NOT Mrs. John J. Doe ..... (First Name / Middle Initial / Last Name / Relationship)

7. RESIDENCE OF BENEFICIARY? ..... (No. / Street / City / (Zone) / State)

8. Are you a member of the National Education Association of the U.S.A.? ☐ Yes ☐ No

9. Are you a member of a state educational ass'n. affiliated with N.E.A.?
☐ Yes—Name of state ass'n. .....
☐ No

10. Are you now engaged in educational activity with principal employment income from an educational institution or a national, state or local educational association or a public educational agency? ☐ Yes ☐ No

11. Personal Insurance—Indicate action desired:
(a) If you are *not* now covered under the N.E.A. Plan, Check coverage desired: ☐ Plan A ☐ Plan B ☐ Plan C
(b) If you are *already* covered under the N.E.A. Plan, enter your Plan Identification Number..... *and* check one of the following:
☐ I wish to transfer to Plan C
☐ I wish to transfer to Plan B
☐ No change desired in my personal insurance.

12. Dependents Life Insurance—Check one:
(a) ☐ I have no eligible dependents.
(b) ☐ I wish to cover my spouse and eligible children*.
(c) ☐ I wish to cover my spouse.
(d) ☐ I wish to cover my eligible children*.
(e) ☐ I am not enrolling my dependents.
*Unmarried children less than 21 years old.

13. Complete if 12 (b) or 12 (c) above is checked:
Name of Spouse: ..... (First Name / Middle Initial / Last Name)

14. Complete if 12 (b) or 12 (d) above is checked:
(a) Number of eligible dependent children: .....
(b) If any of the children in 14 (a) had a hospital confinement during the past 12 months, give child's name and details of confinement: .....

ITEMS 15 THROUGH 19 AND 24 BELOW TO BE COMPLETED BY MEMBER ENROLLING FOR PERSONAL INSURANCE UNDER PLAN A, PLAN B OR PLAN C; OTHERWISE OMIT.

15. Have you ever been treated for or had known indications of:
(Answer each item "Yes" or "No")

	Yes	No		Yes	No		Yes	No
(a) heart condition	☐	☐	(c) nervous disorders	☐	☐	(e) cancer	☐	☐
(b) high blood pressure	☐	☐	(d) diabetes	☐	☐	(f) tumors	☐	☐

16. Do you have any known physical impairments, deformities, or ill health not covered by item 15 above? ☐ Yes ☐ No

17. Have you within the past 5 years consulted or been attended by a doctor or other practitioner (disregard routine exams, in employment)? ☐ Yes ☐ No

18. Are you now actively employed and physically able to perform all the duties of your occupation? ☐ Yes ☐ No

19. Have you ever been denied N.E.A. Life Insurance? ☐ Yes ☐ No

ITEMS 20 THROUGH 24 TO BE COMPLETED ONLY IF *SPOUSE* IS BEING ENROLLED FOR DEPENDENTS LIFE INSURANCE; OTHERWISE OMIT.

20. Has your Spouse ever been treated for or had known indications of:
(Answer each item "Yes" or "No")

	Yes	No		Yes	No		Yes	No
(a) heart condition	☐	☐	(c) nervous disorders	☐	☐	(e) cancer	☐	☐
(b) high blood pressure	☐	☐	(d) diabetes	☐	☐	(f) tumors	☐	☐

21. Does your Spouse have any known physical impairments, deformities, or ill health not covered by item 20 above? ☐ Yes ☐ No

22. Has your Spouse ever been denied coverage under the N.E.A. Life Insurance Plan? ☐ Yes ☐ No

23. Spouse's Date of Birth? ..... Month ..... Day ..... Year

24. What are the complete details of all "Yes" answers to Questions 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22 and a "No" answer to Question 18?

NAME OF PERSON	QUESTION NO.	CONDITION, DETAILS AND NUMBER OF ATTACKS (IF OPERATED, SO STATE)	DURATION OF DISABILITY	COMPLETE RECOVERY MONTH	COMPLETE RECOVERY YEAR	NAME AND ADDRESS OF PHYSICIANS AND HOSPITALS

I declare above statements and answers are complete and true and understand they are the basis for providing life insurance under a policy (or policies) issued by The Prudential Insurance Company of America and owned by the N.E.A. Insurance Trust, in which I will participate upon becoming so insured. I agree to Prudential's right to ask me or my eligible dependents to be examined at its expense by a physician assigned by it. All concerned are authorized to give Prudential any information requested regarding my or my eligible dependents' past medical attendance, advice or hospitalization.

Semi-Annual Contribution For: Member's Coverage $..... Children's Coverage $..... Spouse's Coverage $.....

Total $..... ÷ 2 = $..... Initial Contribution

Enclose check payable to "N.E.A. Insurance Trust" for this amount.

ORD 30867 ED 7-64 Date Signed....., 19..... Signature of Member.....

N.E.A. INSURANCE TRUST AGREEMENT provides among other things: purpose is to establish and maintain Fund providing insurance through insurance carrier policy(ies) for Association members enrolling as participants; administration is by Trustees appointed by Association who determine participation eligibility conditions and control insurance plan's administration and Fund's use; participants make payments to Trust as required to provide insurance and administer Trust; Trustees are not liable for action pursuant to Trust in good faith taken or omitted, or any act taken or omitted by any agent, employee or attorney of Trustee. Any payment by a member not accepted for participation will be returned without further obligation. Insurance is, as to effective date and every other respect, subject to terms of policy(ies) providing such insurance.

Q Dec. FOR TRUSTEES' USE ONLY Iden. No. Eff. Date

Aid to Education Bill Gains More Ground...

(Continued from page 1)

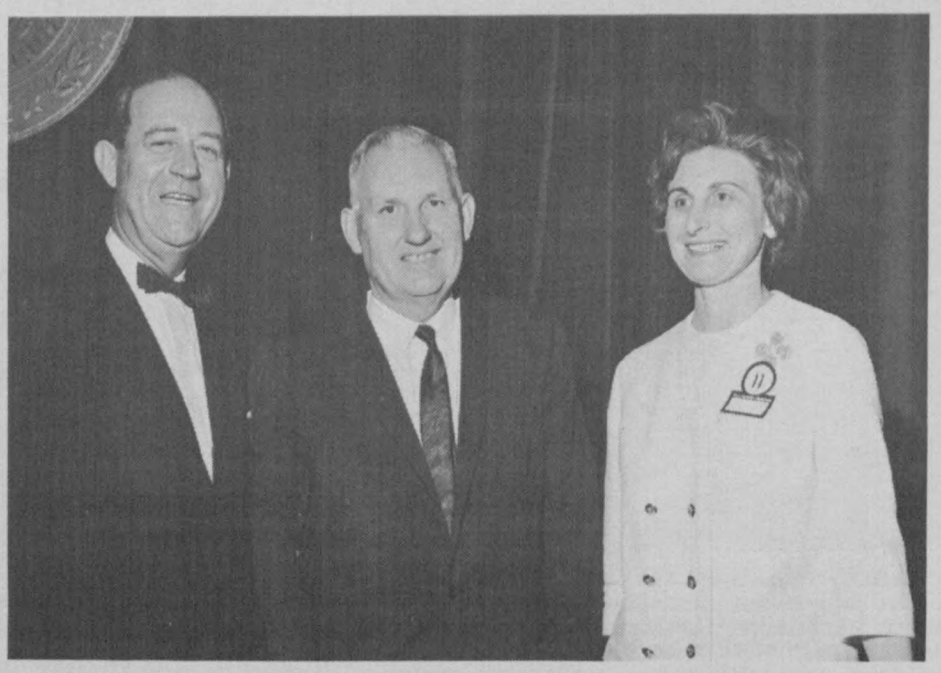
• $25 million in grants to help state education departments expand and improve their staffs and services.

Although the President's proposal came through the full committee and the House General Subcommittee on Education virtually intact, numerous perfecting amendments which improve the operation of the act, while maintaining the original purpose, were adopted.

The subcommittee, chaired by Rep. Carl Perkins (D-Ky.), took favorable action after perhaps the most extensive hearings devoted to a single legislative proposal in recent history. The hearings lasted 8 to 10 hours a day for about two weeks. The executive sessions of both the Perkins subcommittee and Chairman Adam Clayton Powell's full committee, during which amendments were considered, consumed many additional days and hours.

The National Education Association worked closely with subcommittee and full committee members and staff on the perfecting amendments.

Probably the most significant committee amendment was to include in the formula children who are on public assistance, coming from families whose annual income is in excess of $2,000. This amendment would tack an estimated $66 million onto the legislation by disregarding in high-cost urban areas the $2,000 annual ceiling on family income used in defining "children of poverty," whose prevalence in a district would help determine its aid allotment.



PUSHING FOR EDUCATION AID: During a three-day conference to map strategy for passage of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, NEA and state legislative leaders met with **Rep. Carl D. Perkins** (D-Ky.) (center above) and other legislators and Administration officials, including Commissioner of Education Francis Keppel and Rep. John Brademas (D-Ind.), ranking majority member of the General Subcommittee on Education. Shown here with Representative Perkins is **Adron Doran,** president of Morehead (Kentucky) State College and a member of the NEA Legislative Commission, and **NEA President Lois V. Edinger.** Representative Perkins is author of the education bill that carries out President Johnson's aid to education plan. Another speaker at the conference, U.S. Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare Anthony Celebrezze, lauded NEA as "the largest organization of teachers in the Western world and a voice of the American teacher in every state." Purcell photo, Nat'l Ed. Assn.

From the Executive Secretary:

President Johnson's $1.3 billion Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 will reach the floor of the U.S. House of Representatives very shortly. The bill, HR 2362-S 370, if enacted into law will be of enormous assistance in winning greater educational opportunity for all Americans.

In this and prior issues of the REPORTER you have been told of the provisions of the legislation and of the NEA policy-making bodies' enthusiastic support for it. But, to win its passage the NEA needs YOUR support and participation.

Democracy is a government of the people, responsive to the **expressed** will of the people. What America's teachers think and want in the way of federal support of public education will determine to a large measure whether or not the President's education program becomes law.

In my view, it is not only your privilege, but your responsibility, to work for passage of this legislation. I urge you, therefore, to immediately write or wire your Congressman and Senators and let them know how strongly you feel that aid to public elementary and secondary education must pass the Congress in 1965.

—William G. Carr
NEA Executive Secretary

"Kindly Move Over A Little, Gentlemen"

Herblock in The Washington Post

Kentucky Legislature Will Be Called For Special Session To Aid Education

Gov. Edward T. Breathitt of Kentucky announced early this month that he will call a special session of the state legislature in early June to deal with the financial problems facing the schools in Jefferson County, Anchorage, and Louisville.

NEA Executive Secretary William G. Carr telegraphed the governor to say: "We commend you for this action. We believe that this can assist in resolving the Jefferson County crisis and that it can be a first step toward solving the school finance problem of the entire state of Kentucky."

An NEA special committee has completed an investigation of the school problems of Louisville and has announced that its report will be issued in April. The committee, appointed by the NEA Commission on Professional Rights and Responsibilities, began its study after Louisville voters turned down a levy for the schools last November.

Professional Negotiation Agreements Correction

A recent issue of the NEA REPORTER listed nearly 350 school districts in the nation which have adopted written professional negotiation agreements. Several districts in California were erroneously listed. The following districts have notified NEA offices that they do *not* have written agreements: Jefferson Elementary, Lemoore Union High School, Newport Harbor Union High School, and Vallejo Unified.

Post-Convention Tours Available to Members

The NEA Division of Educational Travel is offering five tours this year following the NEA Convention in New York City: a one-day trip up the Hudson River to West Point and Hyde Park; six days to Washington and historic Virginia; eight days through the New England states and New York State; nine days through New York State to Montreal via bus and boat cruise on the St. Lawrence and Saguenay Rivers; and 21 days to the West Indies.

For further information write to the NEA Division of Educational Travel.

Institute for North Carolina Educators, Newsmen Draws 80

The "standoffishness" that inhibits cooperation between schools and the press was dissected February 27 at a one-day institute for North Carolina educators and newsmen sponsored by the *Greensboro* (N.C.) *Daily News* and NEA, in cooperation with the North Carolina Education Association and the North Carolina Teachers Association.

The unique confrontation drew 80 educators and representatives of leading North Carolina dailies to the University of North Carolina at Greensboro, including NEA President Lois V. Edinger.

Some 33 newsmen and other educators from NEA, NCEA, and NCTA served as speakers, panelists, analysts, and consultants for the meeting. Newspapers represented in addition to the *Daily News* were the *Thomasville Times, Winston-Salem Journal, Charlotte News, Charlotte Observer, Burlington Daily Times-News, Concord Tribune,* and *High Point Enterprise.*

CURRENT

What's Going On in TV, Radio, Press, and National Magazines

Television

(All times are Eastern Standard)

Mr. Novak—Tuesdays, NBC-TV, 7:30 P.M.

Discovery '65 — Sundays, ABC-TV, 11:30 A.M. *March 21:* "The World of Mark Twain." *March 28:* "The Other Side of the Screen," how television works. *April 4:* "Flying Through the Air," theory and practice of flight. *April 11:* "Explorers Before Columbus."

"Profiles in Courage—Sundays, NBC-TV, 6:30 P.M. *March 21:* "Edmund G. Ross," casts deciding vote in Andrew Johnson impeachment proceedings. *March 28:* "George W. Norris," opposes armed ships bill, 1917. *April 4:* "Grover Cleveland," fights against unjust benefits for Civil War veterans. *April 11:* "John Quincy Adams," supports embargo bill to retaliate against British seizure of American ships.

The Twentieth Century — Sundays, CBS-TV, 6 P.M. *March 21:* "The Warsaw Uprising," doomed revolt against Germans, summer 1944. *March 28:* "The Farmer: Feast or Famine," problem of surplus food. *April 4:* "Man with a Violin: Isaac Stern." *April 11:* "The Dissenter: Norman Thomas," Socialist leader.

The Great Adventure—Fridays, CBS-TV, 8:30 P.M. (Reruns of last year's series). *March 26:* "The Outlaw and the Nun," new teacher faces opposition in Colorado, 1872. *April 2:* "Escape," Libby Prison during Civil War. *April 9:* "The President Vanishes," Grover Cleveland's secret operation. *April 16:* "Wild Bill Hickok—The Legend and the Man."

Exploring—Saturdays, NBC-TV, 12 Noon. *March 27:* "Justice." *April 3:* "Animals and Insects." *April 10:* "Space."

CBS Reports: The Embattled Bastion on 42nd Street—*Monday, April 5, CBS-TV, 10 P.M.* The United Nations and its problems.

Hallmark Hall of Fame: The Holy Terror—*Wednesday, April 7, NBC-TV, 7:30 P.M.* Julie Harris stars in a 90-minute drama based on life of Florence Nightingale.

Saga of Western Man: Custer to the Little Big Horn—*Friday, April 9, ABC-TV, 7:30 P.M.*

FDR Remembered — *Monday, April 12, CBS-TV, 10 P.M.* News special in which family and friends reminisce about President Roosevelt.

Magazines

(April issues)

Atlantic—"Science in the Small School: Green River, Wyoming," Best High Schools installment #7, by Green River superintendent John V. Bernard. "Conant's Fight for Better Teaching," evaluation of James B. Conant's theories, by Merle Borrowman.

Better Homes & Gardens — "What Are the Best Ways To Build a College Fund?" Insurance and savings plans.

Fortune—"What Hit the Teenagers," feature on youth unemployment, part of a series on technology and the labor market.

Ingenue — "How To Face College Boards," tips for test-taking teens.

Parents' Magazine—"Something Drastic Must Be Done About School Libraries . . . You Can Help!" editorial by American Library Association president.

Reader's Digest—"Wanted—One Million Inventors," report on new careers in research and development, third in series on automation's positive aspects by Lester Velie.

Redbook—"Integration—The Problems Nobody Talks About," by Richard Margolis. Also Dr. Benjamin Spock on censorship of books and movies for children.

Seventeen—"Q. Are Teens Overworked?" School pressures discussed.

Film of Johnson Comments on Education Available for Free Loan Throughout U.S.

DISCUSSION TOPIC—A DOMESTIC TEACH CORPS: A legislative proposal for a domestic teach corps that would enable experienced teachers in favored school systems to spend a year in school districts which are faced with large numbers of disadvantaged children was the topic on February 23 when **Sen. Edward M. Kennedy** (D-Mass.) attended a luncheon conference at NEA Center. Others at the conference included NEA Executive Secretary William G. Carr and **William Hebert** (right above), executive secretary of the Massachusetts Teachers Association. Senator Kennedy said at the conference that he would appreciate hearing from members of the profession about the proposal. Purcell photo, Nat'l Ed. Assn.

NEA has made special arrangements for free loans of a film recording President Johnson's comments to NEA and state education leaders on March 1 (see photo on page 1). The 28½-minute, 16mm, black and white sound film shows the President from his first words at the session—"My fellow educators . . ." —to the conclusion when he stepped from the podium into the audience to shake hands with the education leaders. Included is the President's ardent expression of hope for better education for the poor of America and for all its citizens.

The film, titled "President Johnson: Teacher in the White House," was photographed by Telenews and is being made available through NEA-affiliated state associations and Modern Talking Picture Service.

Prints may be borrowed from state education associations or from the following offices:

Anchorage, Alaska 99501
c/o Pictures Inc. — Broadway 5-0605
811 8th Avenue — Area code 907
Mr. Richard Norman — but ask for operator

Atlanta, Georgia 30308
714 Spring Street, N.W. — Trinity 5-5666
Mr. Thomas L. Gunter — Area code 404

Boston, Massachusetts 02116
c/o Ladd Visual Service — Hancock 6-7262
235 Stuart Street — Area code 617
Mr. John Ladd

Buffalo, New York 14202
c/o Buchan Pictures — TL 3-1805
122 West Chippewa Street — Area code 716
Mr. Fred Buchan

Cedar Rapids, Iowa 52404
c/o Pratt Sound Films, Inc. — Empire 5-0567
129 Third Avenue, S.W. — Area code 319
Mrs. Louise Nordstrom

Charlotte, North Carolina 28202
501 North College Street — Franklin 7-2574
Miss Lona Abdell — Area code 704

Chicago, Illinois 60611
160 E. Grand Ave. — 467-6470
Mr. William Gallagher — Area code 312

Cincinnati, Ohio 45202
9 Garfield Place — Garfield 1-2516
Mrs. Rosalie Kuwatch — Area code 513

Cleveland, Ohio 44115
c/o Film Programs, Inc. — Main 1-9469
2238 Euclid Avenue — Area code 216
Mr. Al Shobel

Dallas, Texas 75207
1411 Slocum Street — Riverside 2-4106
Mr. C. Lynn Meek — Area code 214

Denver, Colorado 80204
c/o Cromar's Modern Films — 244-4621
922 Bannock Street — Area code 303
Mr. R. Kenneth Cromar

Detroit, Michigan 48201
c/o Engleman Visual Education Service
4754 Woodward Avenue — Temple 1-5972
Mr. Lewis Lash — Area code 313

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17105
c/o J. P. Lilley & Son, Inc. — Cedar 8-8123
928 North Third Street — Area code 717
(P.O. Box 3035)
Mr. J. K. Lilley

Honolulu, Hawaii 96814
c/o Film Services of Hawaii, Ltd. — 99-4102
1340 Kapiolani Blvd.
Mrs. Sherry Hough

Houston, Texas 77027
4084 Westheimer Road — Mohawk 6-2438
Mr. Gene Riggs — Area code 713

Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
102 East Vermont Street — Melrose 5-5331
Mrs. E. S. Poff — Area code 317

Kansas City, Missouri 64111
3718 Broadway — Logan 1-1208
Mr. Michael Carroll — Area code 816

Los Angeles, California 90057
2400 West 7th Street — Dunkirk 7-7221
Mr. Jack Whalen — Area code 213

Memphis, Tennessee 38104
214 South Cleveland Street — Broadway 5-3187
Miss T. R. Boland — Area code 901

Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202
c/o Roa's Films — Broadway 1-0861
1696 North Astor Street — Area code 414
Mrs. Roa K. Birch

Minneapolis, Minnesota 55403
c/o Elliott Film Company — Federal 6-2645
1114 Nicollet Avenue — Area code 612
Mr. Fred Hoffman

New Orleans, Louisiana 70130
c/o Delta Visual Service, Inc.
715 Girod St. — Jackson 5-9061-2-3
Mr. F. J. Didier — Area code 504

New York
Concourse Shop #7 — Judson 6-5530
10 Rockefeller Plaza — Area code 212
New York, N.Y. 10020
Mr. Alex Siodmak

(See LBJ FILM AVAILABLE, page 8, column 3)

'Profiles in Courage' Television Series Released for Classroom Use in Fall

Eight episodes of the prize-winning *Profiles in Courage* television series will be available for classroom viewing in the coming school year. The cost will be $300 each, but half of this may be met through National Defense Education Act funds when the arrangements are made through the state educational agency. The *Profiles in Courage* series, based on the book of the same title by President John F. Kennedy, was produced by Robert Saudek under an arrangement approved by President Kennedy before his death.

Outstanding Contribution

Royalties from the series go to the John F. Kennedy Memorial Library. NEA's National Council for the Social Studies has cited the series as an "outstanding contribution to the social studies curriculum."

The eight films to be available for classroom use are: "Anne Hutchison," "John Adams," "George Mason," "John Marshall," "Daniel Webster," "Thomas Hart Benton," "Grover Cleveland," and "Woodrow Wilson."

Further information about availability of the films for classroom use and about NDEA procedures for reducing the cost may be obtained from Robert Saudek Associates, Inc., 630 Fifth Avenue, New York City 10020.

New School Law In New Mexico Follows Advice Of Associations

A bill aimed at ending political patronage and other unsatisfactory conditions in the schools of Rio Arriba and two other New Mexico counties was signed into law March 1 by Gov. Jack Campbell.

Provisions in the new law parallel recommendations made last December by a special committee set up by NEA's Commission on Professional Rights and Responsibilities and the New Mexico Education Association to investigate conditions in Rio Arriba County.

The new law gives the school boards and superintendents of Rio Arriba, Chavez, and Taos counties until the end of this year to submit to the state board of education proposals for reorganizing their schools into independent districts. If no proposals are submitted or if those submitted are not acceptable, the state board is directed to carry out the reorganization on its own.

The new law "is a big step forward in improving educational opportunities for children in the three counties," according to Charles H. Wood, NMEA executive secretary. He credits the work of the joint NEA-NMEA committee with making a big contribution to passage of the law. That committee blamed the misuse of political power for the education troubles in Rio Arriba County.

'Children Without' Film Receives Nomination For Academy Award

"Children Without," a film produced by NEA and its state affiliates, has been nominated for an Academy Award. The film, which depicts the school system's struggle to meet the needs of slum children, is competing with four other short documentaries for the award.

"Children Without" was filmed by Guggenheim Productions, Inc., at the Franklin Elementary School in Detroit.

Academy Award winners will be announced April 5.

Two Top NEA Staff Men Will Retire This Summer

Two NEA assistant executive secretaries will retire August 1. Frank W. Hubbard, assistant executive secretary for information services, will leave after 39 years of service to the Association, including 20 years (1936-1956) as director of the NEA Research Division. Glenn E. Snow, assistant executive secretary for lay relations, retires after 15 years of NEA service.

Dr. Hubbard, a native of California, has held his present position since 1956. Under his general supervision have been the following NEA divisions: Publications; NEA Journal and NEA Reporter; Press, Radio, and Television Relations; and Research. In addition, he has supervised the joint motion picture project with state associations and the American Education Week and Teaching Career Month programs. He has been liaison for the American Educational Research Association and the National School Public Relations Association and coordinated the programs of the NEA Committee on Educational Finance and the joint committee of the NEA and the Magazine Publishers Association

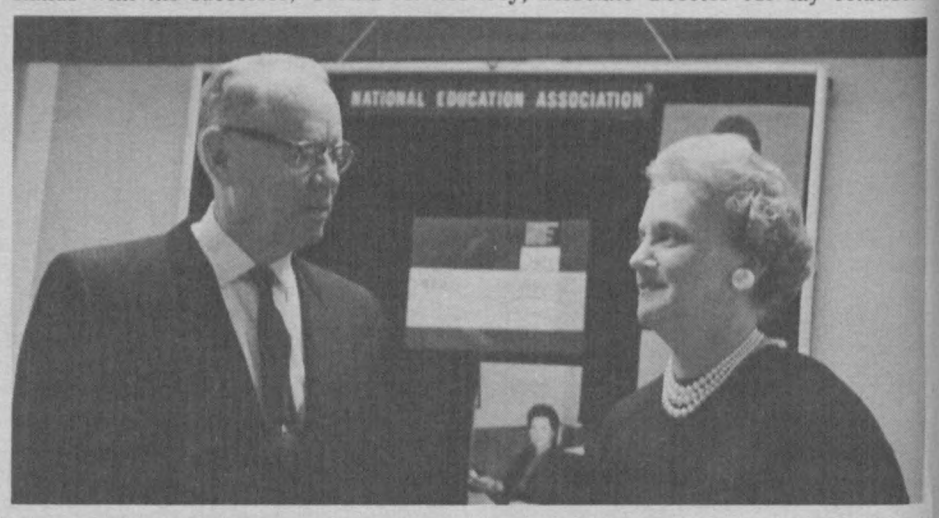
Dr. Hubbard will be succeeded by Sam M. Lambert, presently director of the Research Division. Dr. Lambert is a native of West Virginia. He joined the NEA staff as assistant director of research in 1950.

Hazel Davis, now associate director of the Research Division, will succeed Dr. Lambert. Dr. Davis has served since 1926.

Mr. Snow was NEA president in 1947-48. In his present post, he is responsible for relations with lay organizations, including the American Legion, textbook publishers, PTA, school boards, and business, farming, veterans, and youth-serving agencies.

Corma A. Mowrey, now associate director for lay relations, will take over the direction of this phase of the Association's work upon Mr. Snow's retirement.

STAFF CHANGES PLANNED: On August 1, two top NEA staff members will retire. Above, **Frank W. Hubbard** (right), assistant executive secretary for information services, talks with NEA Research Division Director **Sam M. Lambert,** who will succeed him, and **Hazel Davis,** associate director of research, who will succeed Dr. Lambert. Below, **Glenn E. Snow,** assistant executive secretary for lay relations, stands with his successor, **Corma A. Mowrey,** associate director for lay relations.



NAMES IN THE NEWS

Wellner L. Christian, who retired in 1963 as director of the NEA Records Division, died March 3. Except for three years of military service in the 1940's, Mr. Christian, a native of Washington, D.C., worked for the NEA from 1924 to 1964. He began as coordinator of the Business Office, became Records Division director in 1945, and after his retirement, worked on special projects at NEA Center until April 1964. . . . The Board of Directors of the Massachusetts Teachers Association recently appointed **Francis J. White** of Maynard, MTA field representative, as the Association's director of urban affairs. Through the establishment of this position, MTA becomes one of the first state teachers association to launch, on a statewide basis, a coordinated action program on behalf of the city classroom teacher. . . . **Glen Robinson,** assistant director of the NEA Research Division, becomes the Division's associate director on August 1. . . . **Oreta Norris,** secretary to the NEA convention coordinator, has been appointed executive secretary of the NEA Department of Educational Secretaries, effective June 7. Mrs. Norris succeeds **Mary Koehler,** who, having originally accepted the post on a temporary basis, will return to her home in California to enter college. . . . **Earl Wooster,** executive secretary of the Nevada State Education Association for the past five years, will retire next summer. NSEA is seeking a replacement, effective July 1. . . . **Grant Beglarian,** assistant director of the Contemporary Music Project for Creativity in Music Education, becomes director of the project on July 1. He takes the place of **Bernard Fitzgerald,** whose leave of absence from the University of Kentucky expires this summer. The project is administered by the Music Educators National Conference. . . . **Ralph W. Tyler,** director of the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, Stanford, California, received the second annual award for distinguished contributions to educational research during the conference in February of the American Educational Research Association. The award is presented jointly by AERA and Phi Delta Kappa. . . . **James M. May,** president-elect this year of the NEA Department of Elementary School Principals and principal of Francis Scott Key School, Tulsa, Oklahoma, becomes the department's president on June 1. Other newly elected DESP officers to be installed then are president-elect, **Maxine Hess,** principal of South Lakewood School, Jefferson County, Colorado; vice-president **Glen L. Hanks,** principal of E. C. Meservey School, Kansas City, Missouri, and Executive Committee members-at-large, **Beatrice C. Boyles,** principal, Shortlidge School, Wilmington, Delaware, and **Fred B. West, Jr.,** supervising principal, Kendall-Dean School, North Smithfield, Rhode Island.

Central Michigan University Honored By Colleges for Teacher Education

The American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education has selected Central Michigan University and four other institutions for its first distinguished achievement awards. The awards for excellence in teacher education programs were presented at the annual convention of the Association in Chicago, February 10-13. Central Michigan won the Distinguished Achievement Award for its outstanding five-year teacher intern program, which is directed by Curtis E. Nash.

Others recognized for distinguished achievement were Hunter College of the City University of New York; Marygrove College, Detroit; Stanford University, California; and the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee.

Five Others Cited

Five additional institutions received citations for the high quality of their programs. They were: Ball State Teachers College, Muncie, Indiana; Duquesne University, Pittsburgh; Northern Illinois University, DeKalb; Southern Connecticut State College, New Haven; and the University of Rochester, New York.

AACTE President Evan R. Collins opened the meeting with a message from President Johnson. Mr. Johnson praised the Association for its "nearly 50 years of devotion to constant research, renewal, and re-invigoration of our schools."

John E. King, president, Kansas State Teachers College, Emporia, was chosen 1965 president-elect. New members of the executive committee and their terms are: Nathaniel H. Evers, director, School of Education, University of Denver, one-year term; William E. Engbretson, dean, School of Education, Indiana State University, Terre Haute, two-year term; and Paul H. Masoner, dean, School of Education, University of Pittsburgh, three-year term.

Northeast Mathematics Teachers Hear Suggestions for Use of Group Dynamics

Goodwin Watson, Newark State College, Union, New Jersey, discussed group dynamics in the opening address at the leadership conference of the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics held in February in New York City. Leaders from 23 NCTM affiliates in the Northeast joined with NCTM officers and staff during the three-day meeting.

Dr. Watson, who is director of the Center for Training in Human Relations at the college, emphasized that silence is not necessarily assent in group discussions and that the role of the discussion leader is to assure that a true consensus is reached. He indicated that, in the long run, this is far more important than a show of hands one way or the other.

In other sessions, Clarence H. Heinke, chairman of the NCTM Committee on Affiliated Groups, discussed ways in which his committee is fostering professional activity at the local level; James D. Gates, NCTM executive secretary, told of the services available to local groups through the Washington office; and Bruce E. Meserve, NCTM president, outlined the present and planned activities of the Council.

453 to 120 Election Victory

Teachers in Midwest City, Oklahoma, voted 453 to 120 on March 2 to be represented in negotiations with the school board by the Midwest City Classroom Teachers Association.

LBJ Film Available . . .

(Continued from page 7, column 4)

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Mr. Keith T. Smith

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107
1234 Spruce Street — Kingsley 5-2500
Mrs. E. H. Dunn — Area code 215

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15222
910 Penn Avenue — Grant 1-9118
Mr. Hal Smith — Area code 412

St. Louis, Missouri 63130
c/o Swank's, Inc. — Parkview 6-3333
621 North Skinker Boulevard — Area code 314
Mr. P. Ray Swank

San Francisco, California 94105
Gordon Reynolds — Yukon 2-1712
16 Spear St. — Area code 415

Seattle, Washington 98103
c/o Rarig's, Inc. — Melrose 3-3878
2100 North 45th Street — Area code 206
Mrs. E. A. Rarig

Washington, D. C. 20006
927 Nineteenth Street, N.W. — Sterling 3-6611
Mr. Frank Hufford — Area code 202

Federal Aid to Education Bill Becomes Law

NEA REPORTER

PUBLISHED BY THE NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

VOL. 4. NO. 4 APRIL 16, 1965 7 WASHINGTON, D. C.

Senate Passes House Version of Bill, Sends $1.3 Billion Measure to LBJ

TEACHER OF THE YEAR MEETS VICE-PRESIDENT AT NEA CENTER: The 1965 teacher of the year, **Richard E. Klinck,** a sixth grade teacher of Wheat Ridge, Colorado, meets Vice-President **Hubert H. Humphrey** at NEA Center on April 8. Mr. Klinck, his wife **Lois,** and their daughter **Jeannine** met Mr. Humphrey immediately following the Vice-President's address before a national symposium on "The Changing Face of Teaching," held at NEA Center as part of the Teaching Career Month observances. Mr. Humphrey called the new aid to education bill a "catch-up" measure. "This is the beginning," he said. "We seek to help students. In adopting this approach, we look beyond conflicts that have divided us in the past, and deprived us of essential education aid." The teacher of the year award is sponsored annually by *Look* magazine and the Council of Chief State School Officers. Purcell photo, Nat'l Ed. Assn.

NEA Vigorously Supported the Bill From Inception to Final Vote Tally

The U.S. Senate on April 9 and the House of Representatives on March 26 overwhelmingly approved HR 2362, the NEA-backed Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965. This action sent the measure to President Johnson for his signature.

The Senate approved the measure 71 to 18, while the House earlier passed it by a vote of 263 to 153. Voting for the $1.3 billion measure on final passage in the House were 228 Democrats and 35 Republicans. Voting against in the House were 96 Republicans and 57 Democrats.

Voting against passage in the Senate were 5 Democrats and 13 Republicans.

Crucial test votes came in both the House and Senate on an amendment which would have added stringent judicial review (court test) provisions to the bill, and on a Republican motion to recommit the bill with instructions to revise the formula under which the bulk of the funds would be allocated to the states.

In both the House and Senate, supporters of the bill warned that the adoption of the judicial review amendment or any substantial change in the distribution formula would defeat the bill.

A state-by-state breakdown of estimated funds to be received under the new law appears on page 8.

Amendment Defeated

The highly influential chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, Emanuel Celler (D-N.Y.), argued that the judicial review provision was unnecessary and undesirable.

Congressman Celler, along with Sen. Wayne Morse (D-Oreg.), who led the fight against judicial review in the Senate, explained to the House and Senate, respectively, that the bill was already subject to court tests and that an additional judicial review provision would constitute an unwarranted slur on Congress and be tantamount to saying that Congress had doubts and misgivings as to the legislation's constitutionality.

On a nonrecord test vote, a 204-154 majority was mustered against the judicial review amendment in the House. A 53 to 32 vote against prevailed in the Senate.

NEA Played Major Role Throughout Bill's Advance

All told, more than two dozen amendments were rejected by the House and Senate. *NEA, a vigorous*

(See EDUCATION BILL, page 8, column 1)

NEA Sanctions In Utah Lifted After 300 Days

NEA lifted its national sanctions from the public schools of Utah on March 15.

The sanctions—in effect for 300 days—had done their job. Utah's legislature had passed education bills designed to give the state's schools an additional $24.6 million dollars—$10.5 million the first year, $14.1 million the second.

And Utah's new governor had promised to call a special session of the legislature in 1966 to consider more school funds.

In announcing the lifting of the sanctions, NEA President Lois V. Edinger noted that this professional weapon has "proved to be a valuable method in winning an important battle for better schools. The people of Utah faced their school problems resolutely and elected an education-minded governor and members of the legislature who unlocked the door to progress for Utah schools and teachers.

(See NEA LIFTS SANCTIONS, page 4)

NEA in Action

Association's vigorous support for federal aid bill pays off. **This page**

NEA lifts national sanctions from schools of Utah. **This page**

Negro teachers from Alabama come to NEA Center for aid. **This page**

NEA commission urges profession to put out welcome mat for returning Peace Corp teachers. **See page 2**

Secondary-School Principals Association forms committee to consider problems of secondary education. **See page 3**

Court hears NEA expert testimony in dismissal case. **See page 4**

State governors back NEA "Fit To Teach—Fit To Vote" drive. **See page 6**

'Fit To Teach — Fit To Vote'

Alabama Negro Teachers Ask NEA For Help in Securing Voting Rights

Negro teachers—members of NEA affiliates in Alabama—told NEA staff members this month that they wanted the Association to help them secure the right to vote. The teachers, including several from Selma who had taken part in recent civil rights marches, specifically asked NEA to:

- Assist local education associations in establishing voter instruction clinics for their teachers and their citizenship committee.
- Urge local superintendents and school boards to adopt and publicize written policies regarding the rights of teachers to register, vote, and participate in full political activity
- Encourage adult education programs to remove the illiteracy and other shortcomings which now constitute a barrier to claiming the rights and fulfilling the responsibilities of effective citizenship
- Encourage white teachers to recognize their responsibilities to help all teachers to secure their voting rights
- Assist local associations to become more familiar with the concepts of the voting rights bill now before Congress
- Ask school boards to encourage beginning teachers to become registered voters
- Cooperate and work closely with the U.S. Justice Department in bringing to public attention any evidence of voter registration obstacles confronting teachers
- Urge state departments of education and local school districts to take advantage of any new federal programs which would provide funds and assistance for remedial education programs
- Provide general legal assistance to specific cases where there is evidence of voting registration irregularities
- Assist teachers of Alabama to obtain a statewide tenure law for teachers.

NEA Executive Secretary William G. Carr told the teachers that the Association would consider every one of the requests and, after careful study, implement them wherever possible.

He pointed out that several of the

(See ALABAMA NEGRO TEACHERS, page 5)

TEPS Commission Urges Use of Teaching Talents Of Peace Corps Returnees

NEA's National Commission on Teacher Education and Professional Standards has urged "flexible, individualized treatment of returning Peace Corps teachers" to make certain that the teaching talents of these volunteers are not lost to America's schools and colleges.

"The teaching profession should put out a welcome mat, not a no-trespassing sign, for returning Peace Corps teachers," the commission said in a statement released at its quarterly meeting last week. "America's classrooms need the freshness, vitality, and sensitivity of such people. They can offer unique things to students."

Specifically, the NEA commission recommends that volunteers who want to teach but who are only partly prepared be given opportunities to demonstrate competence and to remedy deficiencies without wasted motion "on their part or ours." Taking a course for credit should not be the only route to learning for returning Peace Corps teachers, the commission said.

The commission asked its state and local affiliates to take "immediate steps toward the effective guidance and utilization of returning Peace Corps teachers." The commission offered its services and urged "a number of key institutions and agencies" to become involved in planning and conducting local and state programs for homecoming volunteers.

The commission also recommended that in-service and salary credit be given for teaching experience in the Peace Corps.

Legislation Asks Salary Hike for Teachers Abroad

Rep. Morris K. Udall (D-Ariz.) last month introduced a bill that would provide salaries for teachers in overseas dependents schools comparable to teachers' salaries in the District of Columbia. The bill, HR 6845, was introduced March 26.

Congressman Udall met with NEA Federal Relations Division and Research Division staff members, and with the NEA staff contact for the Overseas Education Association, on March 21 to draft the legislation.

Teachers in overseas schools now receive an average salary of $4,720. The average teacher's salary in U.S. urban areas is $6,925.

Dade County, Florida, Wins First Place in School Library Awards

Four school systems named winners of the 1965 Encyclopaedia Britannica School Library Awards are Dade County Public Schools, Miami, Florida, first place; New York City Public Schools and Wilson Elementary School District No. 7, Phoenix, Arizona, tied for second; and Bellevue, Washington, School District No. 405, third. The four systems, each cited for significant improvement of its elementary school library program, will share in awards totaling $6,500.

The program is administered with the advisory assistance of the American Association of School Librarians, a division of the American Library Association and an NEA department.

NEA Mutual Fund Growing; Nearly 1,700 Already Invest

The number of NEA members investing in the NEA Mutual Fund, Inc., continues to climb. The Fund is now qualified in and is selling shares in 47 states, has nearly 1,700 shareholders, and total net assets in excess of $758,000.

Although average investment is $419, 55 percent of all accounts have started with $50 or less. As of April 9, offering price was $10.49.

Net assets are also increasing. When the Mutual Fund began selling December 4, 1964, there were only 19 shareholders; net assets totaled $100,339, and net assets were $10 per share.

The NEA Project on Instruction's overview volume, *Schools for the Sixties,* will be published in Japanese through an exchange agreement between McGraw-Hill Book Company of New York and Reimei Shobo of Nagoya, Japan.

100 Percent Support for New Code of Ethics

The new Code of Ethics of the Education Profession has been adopted by every state teachers association in the nation. The 100 percent mark was reached when the Vermont Education Association delegate assembly adopted the code April 3.

Teaching Career Month in Cleveland

MAYOR URGES YOUNG PEOPLE TO CONSIDER TEACHING: In Cleveland, as in hundreds of cities and towns across the nation, April is Teaching Career Month. Mayor **Ralph S. Locher** signs a proclamation designating April 1965 as TCM in Cleveland. Shown here with the mayor are the president of the Cleveland Education Association, **Patrick Cosiano** (right), and CEA's vice-president, **Louis Bragg.** Both men were recently elected to office. Teaching Career Month was observed at NEA Center by a national symposium based on the TCM theme, "The Changing Face of Teaching." Vice-President Hubert H. Humphrey was a major speaker (see photo on page 1).

Vote on Tax Increase in Oklahoma Could Bring End to State Sanctions

Voters in Oklahoma will go to the polls April 27 to vote on a measure which could eventually lead to the lifting of sanctions against the schools in the state.

A favorable vote on the proposed 1 percent increase in the state sales tax would make it possible to finance the kind of school program asked for by the Oklahoma Education Association, according to OEA executive secretary Ferman Phillips.

Early last month, OEA imposed statewide professional sanctions in an effort to improve what a special NEA investigating committee called "subminimal" conditions in the school program.

A previous effort by OEA to gain needed financial support for the schools failed at the polls last fall. As a result, teacher salaries in Oklahoma remain more than $1,000 below the national average, and expenditure per school child is only $366, as against a national average of $482.

OEA officials are more optimistic about passage of the sales tax increase than they were about last fall's ballot proposals. The sales tax increase has the support of leaders in both houses of the legislature, the metropolitan press, and the Chambers of Commerce in the state's largest cities.

PROFESSIONAL NEGOTIATION IN THE BAY STATE: Members of the Maynard School Committee and the Maynard Teachers Association look on as **William Larson,** School Committee chairman, signs the first three-level professional negotiation agreement in the history of Massachusetts. Holding the copy of the agreement for the chairman is **George B. Alfke, Jr.,** president of the Maynard Teachers Association, and seated to his left is **Albert Lerer,** superintendent of schools. Officials of the Massachusetts Teachers Association hope that other school districts in the state will follow Maynard's example.

Law on Professional Negotiation Passes in State of Washington

Washington became the first state to have a professional negotiation law when Gov. Daniel J. Evans last month signed a bill sponsored by the Washington Education Association.

The new law clears up any doubt about the legality of local school boards' recognizing and negotiating with representatives of teacher organizations.

Similar legislation is under consideration in at least seven other states.

The California Teachers Association had a bill introduced in the State Assembly two weeks ago which provides for mandatory negotiations.

In New Jersey, a bill is before the legislature which would provide for written agreements like the ones already adopted by many local boards of education in the state.

Similar Bills Before 7 State Legislatures; Union Stops One Bill

Other states known to have professional negotiation or professional practices bills before the legislature include Connecticut, Illinois, Minnesota, Ohio, and Rhode Island.

All of these bills have one thing in common: They would recognize the legal right of certificated school employees to be represented in negotiations with boards of education.

A bill of this nature passed the Indiana House of Representatives last month by a 66-14 vote, but passage came too late for consideration by the State Senate.

The delay in passage was blamed on opposition from the American Federation of Teachers and the Indiana School Boards Association.

AFT opposition was seen as an attempt to have all organizations of public employees brought under the jurisdiction of the State Labor Department. Such a step would throw teachers and noncertificated employees into joint negotiations with school boards, according to officials of the Indiana State Teachers Association.

A similar bill on professional negotiations lost in the New Mexico legislature which closed several weeks ago. However, a professional practices bill, recognizing teaching as a profession, did pass the legislature and was signed into law. Both bills were sponsored by the New Mexico Education Association.

Newark Association Officially Recognized As Teachers' Exclusive Negotiating Agent

The Newark Teachers Association has been officially recognized as the exclusive negotiating agent for the city's teachers. NTA thus becomes the first teachers association in New Jersey to be formally recognized as a representative of the teachers in dealing with a board of education.

Recognition took place February 23, when the Newark board of education passed a resolution of recognition. The resolution also established a special board committee to negotiate a written agreement with the NTA on procedures for presentation of proposals and grievances. The agreement is to encompass working conditions, salary negotiations, class sizes, and all policies pertaining to teaching personnel.

NTA won a narrow victory over the Newark teachers union in balloting last December.

"The NTA now is charged with the responsibility of working for a written agreement with the board which will reflect the desires and needs of the personnel and provide the best education for the children of Newark," said NTA President Ruth M. Buehrer.

Until passage of the resolution, the board had given little indication that it would recognize the results of the NTA-teachers union election, which was not decided until three weeks after the balloting.

After its election victory, NTA presented the board with ten top priority items for inclusion in the 1965-66 school budget. Foremost among these items, which NTA will now try to have included in the budget, will be an increase in teachers' salaries.

Newark stands to receive at least $6.6 million in additional state funds for its public schools if bills now in the New Jersey legislature become law, according to research figures published by the New Jersey Education Association.

NTA officials say that these additional state funds, as well as expected grants from the federal government, should enable the board to meet their salary requests.

Denver Association Backs Coach's Decision, Defends Teachers' Rights on Student Conduct

The Denver Classroom Teachers Association last month successfully brought about the reinstatement of a high school baseball coach. The coach had resigned when he was overruled on his decision that a boy who admitted drinking beer could not play on the team.

Asked to support the coach's right to judge students' conduct, DCTA members voted to withhold all extra-curricular sevices, including sports activities, until the coach was reinstated and the school board agreed to negotiations on the rights of teachers to form and implement policy dealing with student conduct.

Limited Sanction

Two days after DCTA announced its intent to impose this limited sanction action, the Denver board of education immediately approved the superintendent's recommendation for reinstatement of the coach by a vote of 5 to 0.

DCTA was recognized by the Denver school board as official representative of the city's teachers in December, 1962. More than 3,000 of Denver's 4,000 classroom teachers are members of DCTA.

NEA Reporter Cited For News Coverage By California Teachers

The NEA REPORTER was cited for "distinguished comprehensive national coverage of professional news" by the Central Section of the California Teachers Association during the state group's NEA Roundup and Instruction Fair at Fresno. Lawrence G. Derthick, NEA assistant executive secretary for educational services, accepted the award on behalf of the REPORTER during an awards luncheon April 3.

Arnold Wolpert, head of the NEA Urban Project, also received an award from the California teachers for his contributions to the profession.

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James B. Conant
Member of new committee

Principals Group Forms Committee Of Prominent Men

The National Association of Secondary-School Principals has formed a committee of men prominent in education, business and industry, and other important areas of American life to consider the present condition of secondary education and the problems it faces.

Called the National Committee on Secondary Education, it met for the first time last month in Washington, D.C. The committee includes such well-known public figures as James Bryant Conant, Allen W. Dulles, and Robert Havighurst.

Dr. Havighurst, professor of education at the University of Chicago, predicted that during the next decade 8 of every 10 students entering high school will graduate. He called for a program to provide secondary education for all up to the age of 18 in order to combat the problem of absorbing school dropouts into the nation's economy.

William G. Hollister, professor of community psychiatry in the School of Medicine, University of North Carolina, pointed out what he believes are the two basic weaknesses of education today: lack of an organized pattern of large-scale research and failure to introduce research findings into the classroom fast enough.

The committee will meet again in September to draft a statement on educational policy for secondary education.

Industrial Arts Tour Scheduled in August

A three-week tour, initiated by the American Industrial Arts Association and the NEA Educational Travel Division, is available this summer for industrial arts teachers and others interested in becoming better informed about the most up-to-date technological and industrial operations in America.

Scheduled to start August 1 in Chicago, the tour will take teachers and students into some 15 modern industrial systems throughout the northeastern United States. The tour provides three graduate or undergraduate credit hours upon completion of registration and course requirements with the Western New Mexico University.

Additional information is available from the NEA Division of Educational Travel.

NEA Lifts National Sanctions in State of Utah

(Continued from page 1)

"Much remains to be done," Dr. Edinger said, "but the people of Utah are entitled to feel proud of this demonstration of their desire for better schools."

Lighter Steps Failed

The "grave step" of invoking national sanctions in Utah was taken on May 19, 1964, after lighter steps had failed to bring about educational change in the state.

In 1963, Utah Education Association members voted to interrupt contract negotiations until evidence was shown of steps toward improved statewide quality education. In April 1963, NEA—at the request of the UEA—announced it would make a full-fledged investigation of Utah schools.

A few months later, the governor at that time, George D. Clyde, announced that he was appointing a committee to study school conditions and to recommend improvements if needed. On the basis of this promise, UEA and NEA held back, and teachers signed their contracts for the 1963-64 school year.

Meanwhile, NEA's special committee continued its study. In April of 1964 the NEA committee issued its report, including a series of recommendations asking for prompt improvement of Utah education.

A short time later, Governor Clyde's own committee made its report. That committee too urged extensive improvements in Utah's schools.

Governor Clyde ignored both committees' recommendations, however, and refused to call a special session of the legislature to deal with school problems.

It was at this point that the UEA asked NEA to invoke sanctions.

Meaning of Sanctions

The sanction action taken by NEA meant that all members of the profession were informed of the conditions in Utah and urged not to enter into employment agreements with Utah boards of education until the controversy was ended. In addition, teacher placement agencies and the public were informed of Utah school inadequacies.

During the fall of 1964, Utah teachers worked successfully for the election of a new Utah governor, Calvin L. Rampton, and for the election of legislators concerned about quality education.

Utah's newly elected Legislature completed a 60-day session on March 13; its accomplishments—including a substantial package for the schools—were labeled "close to phenomenal" by observers. The same day, the UEA House of Delegates voted 146 to 50 to ask NEA to lift its sanctions.

"STATEWIDE SANCTIONS HAVE FULFILLED THEIR PURPOSE IN UTAH": With these words, NEA President **Lois V. Edinger** announced to the press on March 15 that NEA had ended its sanction action in Utah. President Edinger called new legislation in Utah "a good first step in removing the school conditions which produced the NEA sanctions." With the NEA president at the NEA Center press conference are **Richard B. Kennan** (left), executive secretary of the NEA Professional Rights and Responsibilities Commission, and NEA Executive Secretary **William G. Carr.**

Elementary Workshop To Stress Government

The second annual workshop of the NEA Department of Elementary-Kindergarten-Nursery Education, scheduled for June 23-26 in Washington, D.C., will precede the NEA Conventoin in New York City. Theme of the workshop, which is limited to 300 participants, is "Government to People —People to Government."

For further information and registration forms write to EKNE at NEA Center.

Court Hears NEA Expert Testimony In Case Involving Teacher Dismissal

A Florida high school principal representing an NEA panel of experts testified last month in a federal district court on behalf of a Negro teacher seeking reinstatement in her job.

The testimony of H. Phil Constans, Jr., principal of Cocoa Beach High School and a member of the NEA Board of Directors, marked the first time that a federal court had recognized a representative of the organized teaching profession as qualified to give expert opinion on a matter involving teacher competency and fair dismissal procedures.

Dr. Constans testified that Willa Johnson was a competent teacher, and that her dismissal by the Halifax, North Carolina, board of education was not in accord with NEA or any other professionally acceptable procedures for termination of contract.

Mrs. Johnson has charged that she was dismissed from her teaching position because of her activities on behalf of a Negro voter registration drive. The NEA, through its DuShane Defense Fund, has furnished financial and legal assistance to Mrs. Johnson.

Her case is now before the U.S. District Court for Eastern North Carolina.

Professional Milestone

Members of the Ad Hoc Committee and the NEA Commission on Professional Rights and Responsibilities viewed the court's decision to allow the committee's testimony as a significant milestone for the profession and as a hopeful sign for Mrs. Johnson.

In addition to Dr. Constans, members of the expert panel included: Carrie Brown of Newport News, Virginia; Edna Griffin of Philadelphia; Thomas Robinson of Glassboro, New Jersey; and Ted Jenson of Columbus, Ohio.

Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Griffin are both teachers; the former is also a member of the NEA Board of Directors. Dr. Robinson is president of Glassboro State College; Dr. Jenson is chairman of the Department of Education at Ohio State University.

15 More Composers Receive Music Grants

The second group of young composers has been chosen for fellowships under a six-year grant from the Ford Foundation to the Music Educators National Conference. The 15 composers, whose ages range from 21 to 35, will each serve as composer-in-residence in 15 U.S. public school systems.

The grant is administered by the MENC Contemporary Music Project for Creativity in Music Education.

Secondary-School Principals Set Up Curriculum Center

The National Association of Secondary-School Principals has inaugurated a Curriculum Service Center to inform its members about subject matter developments occurring in the schools. In a newsletter-type publication, the NEA department will deal with one field per issue. Early issues will summarize such topics as teaching English composition, earth science programs, and consumer education.

The idea behind the service, according to NASSP Associate Secretary Fred T. Wilhelms, who will direct the Center, is to dig out the information—the research, the field practices, the frontier ideas—on problem areas and then boil it down for consumption by principals, who have to make decisions, as generalists, on many subjects that are other people's specialties.

Three Teachers Win 1965 Hilda Maehling Fellowships

Three teachers have been named 1965 winners of Hilda Maehling Fellowships, awarded annually by the NEA Department of Classroom Teachers. They are **Catherine Quint,** English and science teacher at Belmont Junior High School in Worcester, Massachusetts; **Clara Pudrowski,** a second grade teacher in Franklin, Wisconsin, who will be assisted by another second grade teacher, Florence Lueneburg; and **Gerald Johnson,** music teacher in Woodburn, Oregon.

Official Actions Regarding Unsatisfactory Educational Conditions

Below is a current listing of names of school districts or systems where a state education association or the NEA has notified members of the profession and the public that unsatisfactory educational conditions exist.

Association	District or System
• National Education Association	Overseas Dependents Schools
• Oklahoma Education Association	Oklahoma public schools
• Wyoming Education Association	Cowley, Wyoming, public schools

The sanctions against the Utah public schools were officially withdrawn by the NEA on March 15. See story on page 1 and this page.

Alabama Negro Teachers Ask NEA To Help In Their Efforts To Secure the Right To Vote

CIVIL RIGHTS SESSION AT NEA CENTER: On April 2, seven Alabama Negro teachers told a group of NEA staff members, including NEA Executive Secretary William G. Carr, of their struggle for the right to vote. They asked NEA to assist them in their efforts, and said they believed that teachers cannot properly teach about American rights while they are deprived of those rights. Teachers are expected to set an example for the young people in our society, they said. Purcell photo, Nat'l Ed. Assn.

(Continued from page 1)

requests were already being carried out as a regular part of NEA policy—NEA is working for improved tenure laws in every state, for example. He told the teachers that NEA had been asked by the Justice Department to inform it by telephone of any denial of voting rights to teachers, and that the Association has agreed to do so.

Dr. Carr announced that NEA has prepared guidelines to help Negro and white teachers associations plan for eventual integration (see story on page 6).

NEA Defense Fund

He also explained to the teachers that the NEA DuShane Defense Fund was available for individual cases of teachers who are dismissed without proper cause. One case financed by this fund, he noted, is currently in the courts and deals with a Negro teacher who claims she lost her job because of her support of civil rights efforts (see story on page 4).

NEA staff members noted that both the NEA Citizenship Committee and Department of Classroom Teachers were carrying out plans to encourage teachers' political activities and that these plans could be modified to include efforts in Alabama.

Teachers Denied Rights

The Negro teachers, who were brought to NEA Center for the meeting, made it clear that teachers in various sections of Alabama are still being denied their rights as citizens to vote, in spite of some recent progress. They stressed their belief that the responsibility of practicing good citizenship is imperative for teachers because they are expected to set an example for the young people in our free and democratic society.

The Alabama educators who attended the meeting were:

Mrs. Lula Mary Beatty of Fayette, president of the Alabama State Teachers Association Department of Classroom Teachers.

Mrs. C. E. Bozeman of Selma, supervisor of Negro teachers in Dallas County, ASTA vice president, and president of the ASTA District 8.

Andrew J. Durgan of Selma, teacher in the city schools and president of the Selma Teachers Association.

Isaiah Fort of Selma, teacher in the Dallas County schools and president of the Dallas County Teachers Association.

Joe L. Reed of Montgomery, acting executive secretary of ASTA.

F. D. Reese, a Selma teacher and president of the Dallas County Voters' League for Negroes.

S. J. Whisenhunt of Anniston, president of ASTA and NEA state director.

EXAMINING THE ALABAMA SITUATION: Informal discussions between sessions on April 2 gave NEA staff members an opportunity to probe further into the voting rights problem. Here **Robert Hatch** (center), staff associate of the National Commission on Teacher Education and Professional Standards, queries **Joe L. Reed,** acting executive secretary of the Alabama State Teachers Association. Hatch, who is working on a TEPS project for improving continuing education of teachers in the South, was ASTA executive secretary until last year. At left is **James Williams,** NEA Urban Services field representative based in Atlanta. Purcell photo, Nat'l Ed. Assn.

Selma Teachers Tell of Struggle For Voting Rights

Negro teachers from Selma, Alabama, who were among those who met with NEA staff members early this month, said there were many reasons for low voter registration among teachers in Selma:

First of all, some teachers haven't attempted to register because of fear—reprisals and intimidation—plus a minor degree of voter apathy.

Many teachers have taken voter registration tests and have never been notified of the results by registration officials.

Some teachers have been told that they didn't pass the registration tests—but never are they told why they failed.

The hours for voter registration are so limited—9 A.M. to noon (the office is closed between noon and 2 P.M. for lunch) and 2 to 4 P.M.—that many teachers cannot take time from classes to apply for a complete registration. (The voting registrar's office is open on the first and third Monday of each month only.)

In recent years, the voter registration process has been made more difficult.

And then there is the "numbers game," aimed at discouraging voter registration applicants.

"Numbers Game"

The "numbers" system works like this: A prospective voter is assigned a number upon applying for voter registration. The applicant must then wait until a registration official calls the number (he calls it twice). The catch is, however, that the number can be called at any future registration day and the applicant is required to be in attendance. There is no advance notice and the applicant failing to be present is placed at the bottom of the list.

On some days, only 10 or 12 numbers are called, thus making the voter registration process painfully slow.

One Selma social studies teacher reportedly had to wait at least 20 years before earning the right to vote and that came only a year before the teacher retired.

SELMA TEACHERS IN THE MARCH TO MONTGOMERY: Selma and Dallas County, Alabama, teachers took part in the civil rights marches led by the Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr. Asked for one reason why he marched, one teacher said: "You may go to the court house one day and get registered. Then you may go up on another day and get arrested."

Michigan Ex-Teachers Club

An informal "I Used To Be a Teacher" group in the present Michigan legislature now has 24 members. Of these, 20 have recently come from the classroom. The new Michigan constitution does not permit a teacher to be both a teacher and a legislator, so any relationship with a school system must be terminated.

Governors Endorse NEA 'Fit To Vote' Effort

Many Respond to Call for Support Of Association's Stand on Citizenship

Late last month, NEA sent a letter to the governor of each state, urging their endorsement of Association efforts to secure the right to vote for every teacher. The letter sent by NEA Executive Secretary William G. Carr to the governors appears below; to the right are representative answers telegraphed by the governors.

"Concerned by the prospect that Negro teachers in Alabama may be dismissed or otherwise penalized for their efforts to register and vote, the National Education Association today pledged to protect the professional and civic rights of these teachers. The pledge was contained in telegrams sent today to the presidents of the Selma, Ala., Teachers Association and the Dallas County, Ala., Teachers Association, and follows a letter which I circulated to our nearly one million members. This letter spelled out the position of the NEA on teachers' voting rights. Text of that letter reads as follows:

"Fit To Teach—Fit To Vote" Statement

" 'The foundation of a free society is the right and the duty of its citizens to vote.

" 'The National Education Association is proud of the fact that over 90 percent of the teaching profession registers and votes in a typical national election. It remains true, however, that some teachers fail to exercise their franchise and others are denied the right to register and vote.

" 'Any teacher certified by his state and employed by a local board of education is surely qualified to vote.

" 'Any teacher who is not now registered should seek to take this step promptly. In this effort, a teacher should be supported by the school board, by the school administrators, by other local officials, and by professional associations.

" 'Roadblocks to teacher registration and voting due to apathy, discrimination, or intimidation must be removed.

" 'In order that the Association may be fully informed as a basis for appropriate action, I request the Association's 8,000 state and local affiliates to notify this office promptly of any instances of arbitrary actions which limit the right of teachers to register and vote.

" 'The NEA will support the efforts of affiliates working to eliminate voting barriers and apathy affecting their members.

NEA Has Long Record in Civil Rights

" 'The NEA has a long record in the promotion of civic activity among its members.

" 'Its resolutions have stressed that "every teacher has the right and obligation to be an informed and active citizen."

" 'It secured the repeal of certain sections of the Hatch Act which threatened the civic rights of teachers.

" 'It has recommended and pressed for written personnel policies which guarantee to all teachers "full equality with other citizens" regarding political rights and responsibilities including voting, public discussion, campaigning, and serving in public office.

" 'It has defended teachers whose citizenship rights have been impaired or denied.

" 'The NEA Citizenship Committee promotes the exercise of the rights and duties of teachers as citizens.

" 'Let 1965 be the year when every teacher seeks and exercises his right of franchise.

" 'Fit to teach—fit to vote.'

"As governor of your state, we invite your endorsement of the above statement and your comment on the American teacher's right to register and vote. Please wire your reaction to me by collect telegram.—William G. Carr, Executive Secretary, National Education Association."

Telefax WESTERN UNION Telefax

FRANKFORT KY 26 12008 EST
MR WILLIAM G CARR
NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION WASH D C

I ENDORSE WHOLEHEARTEDLY THE POSITION OF NEA ON TEACHERS' VOTING RIGHT. EACH AMERICAN SHOULD BE A TRUE PARTICIPANT IN OUR DEMOCRATIC PROCESS, AND IT IS ESPECIALLY IMPORTANT THAT TEACHERS, WHOSE RESPONSIBILITY IS TO HELP GUIDE THE LIVES OF OUR YOUNG PEOPLE, EXERCISE THEIR VOTING PRIVILEGE. IT IS OUR RESPONSIBILITY TO ASSURE THAT EVERY TEACHER IS REGISTERED
EDWARD T BREATHITT, GOVERNOR OF KENTUCKY

Telefax WESTERN UNION Telefax

M SP0169 NL 1 EX FAX ST PAUL MINN 26
WILLIAM G CARR, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOC WASH D C

I TAKE PLEASURE IN ENDORSING YOUR STATEMENT IN SUPPORT OF EVERY TEACHER'S RIGHT TO REGISTER AND VOTE. I WHOLEHEARTEDLY SUBSCRIBE TO THE ACTIVITIES OF THE NEA CITIZENSHIP COMMITTEE AND THEIR EFFORTS TO ENCOURAGE AND DEFEND THE RIGHT OF EVERY TEACHER TO FULL PARTICIPATION IN ALL ASPECTS OF AMERICAN POLITICAL LIFE.
KARL F ROLVAAG GOVERNOR STATE OF MINNESOTA

Telefax WESTERN UNION Telefax

O 5XA277 PO FAX SACRAMENTO CALIF 25 145P PST
MR WILLIAM G CARR EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION WASH DC

THE NEA IS A WELCOME AND FORCEFUL ALLY IN THE STRUGGLE TO SECURE VOTING RIGHTS FOR ALL AMERICANS AND I CONGRATULATE YOU FOR YOUR STRONG STAND. IN CALIFORNIA THERE IS NO DISCRIMINATION IN THE RIGHT TO VOTE AND MUCH ENCOURAGEMENT GIVEN TO ALL OUR CITIZENS, BUT THE RECORD STILL COULD BE IMPROVED. YOU ARE PERFORMING A GREAT SERVICE IN URGING THAT TEACHERS NOT ONLY REGISTER AND VOTE BUT INSTILL IN THEIR STUDENTS A REVERENCE FOR THE DEMOCRATIC SYSTEM AND AN UNDERSTANDING OF THEIR RESPONSIBILITY AS AMERICANS
EDMUND G BROWN GOVERNOR OF CALIFORNIA

Telefax WESTERN UNION Telefax

A THA145 MO FAX TALLAHASSEE FLO 25 1205 EST
WILLIAM G CARR, EXEC SECY NATL EDUCATION ASSN WASHDC
IN RESPONSE TO THE TELEGRAM RECEIVED THIS DATE FROM YOU AS EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION, I WOULD LIKE TO EXPRESS MY BELIEF IN THE RIGHT OF EVERY QUALIFIED CITIZEN TO BE ABLE TO FREELY REGISTER AND VOTE. THE TEACHING PROFESSION IS IN MY OPINION A NOBLE PROFESSION AND MEMBERS OF THIS PROFESSION AS WITH ALL OTHER CITIZENS SHOULD NOT BE DENIED POLITICAL RIGHTS AND SHOULD AS A MATTER OF FACT BE ENCOURAGED TO PARTICIPATE IN PUBLIC AFFAIRS. I HAVE ALWAYS RECOGNIZED AND WILL CONTINUE TO PROTECT THE CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT OF ALL QUALIFIED PERSONS TO BECOME MEMBERS OF THE ELECTORATE BY PROPER REGISTRATION. I TRUST THAT THIS CLEARLY INDICATES TO YOU FLORIDA'S POSITION IN REGARD TO THIS MATTER WHICH HAS BEEN THIS STATE'S LONG ESTABLISHED LAW, POLICY AND PRACTICE
HAYDON BURNS GOVERNOR OF FLORIDA

Integration Guidelines Ready for Distribution

Guidelines designed to help local white and Negro teacher associations plan for the eventual integration of their groups were released this week through the office of the NEA Consultant on Local Associations.

Titled "Local Associations Speak on Reducing Racial Barriers," the guidelines describe programs developed by a select group of Negro and white association leaders who either have successfully merged their organizations or are in the process of merging. The leaders tell how they helped create a climate for merger and what steps they followed in completing the task.

Single copies of the guidelines are available free from the office of the NEA Consultant for Local Associations.

Safety Commission Receives $40,000 For Study Stipends

The Chrysler Corporation Fund has given the NEA National Commission on Safety Education $40,000 for the first year of an advanced study program for college personnel and school safety education supervisors.

The program will award stipends to persons responsible for preservice or in-service preparation of driver and safety education teachers so they may attend a three-week, graduate credit course at any one of the following six colleges or universities: Illinois State University, Normal; San Jose (California) State College; Pennsylvania State University; University of Kentucky; University of Oklahoma; and University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee.

CURRENT

What's Going On in TV, Radio, Press, and National Magazines

Television

(All times are Eastern)
(Times are daylight saving from Sunday, April 25)

Mr. Novak—Tuesdays, NBC-TV, 7:30 P.M. *April 20:* "And Then I Wrote . . . ," a brilliant student refuses a college scholarship to take care of his father's business. *April 27:* "Once a Clown," Novak and Woodridge receive threats to their jobs when Novak flunks the son of influential attorney. *May 4:* "Moonlighting," Novak takes an outside job to pay for father's medical care (repeat). *May 11:* ". . . With a Hammer in His Hand, Lord, Lord!" an industrial arts teacher is attacked by three of his students (repeat).

Discovery '65—Sundays, ABC-TV, 11:30 A.M. (Repeats) *April 18:* "Reaching for the Moon," preparations for Project Apollo. *April 25:* "The Weird World of Witchcraft," historical basis. *May 2:* "Heroes of the Wild West," separates fact from fiction. *May 9:* "It All Adds Up to You," heredity.

Profiles in Courage—Sundays, NBC-TV, 6:30 P.M. *April 18:* "John Marshall," Chief Justice during 1807 treason trial of Aaron Burr. *April 25:* "Judge Ben B. Lindsey" opposes child labor, political corruption in Denver, 1900. *May 2:* "George Mason," Virginia delegate to Constitutional Convention, holds out for Bill of Rights. *May 9:* "Thomas Corwin" opposes Mexican War during President Polk's administration.

The Great Adventure—Fridays, CBS-TV, 8:30 P.M. (Repeats) *April 23:* "Go Down, Moses," runaway slave Harriet Tubman, conductor on the Underground Railroad. *April 30:* "The Testing of Sam Houston," pre-Texas career as soldier and statesman.

Saga of Western Man: I, Leonardo DaVinci—Sunday, April 18, ABC-TV, 4 P.M. Hour-long documentary narrated by Frederic March (repeat).

America's Crises: Education—Child of the Future—beginning Monday, April 19, over National Educational Television network. Study of educational technology with preview of tomorrow's mechanized schools.

CBS Reports: United Nations: Beleaguered Fortress—Monday, April 19, CBS-TV, 10 P.M. Current status and future of world organization.

The Louvre—Friday, May 14, NBC-TV, 8:30 P.M. Paris' famous art museum with Charles Boyer (repeat).

Magazines

(May Issues)

Atlantic—"Challenging the Gifted: Bronx High School of Science," by scientist, teacher, and principal since 1958, Alexander Taffel; "Don't Give Us Your Tired, Your Poor," plea for emotionally and intellectually healthy people to enter field of librarianship.

Harper's—"Chicago's Oxford on the Rocks: A New Break for City Youngsters," the battle to open University of Chicago at Chicago Circle, by Andrew Schiller; "Salvation on the Campus: Why Existentialism Is Capturing the Students."

Holiday—"The Ivyless Halls of Yale," nontraditional campus architecture.

Look *(April 20)*—"Richard Klinck: Teacher of the Year," sixth grade teacher in Wheat Ridge, Colorado, receives annual honor.

Reader's Digest—"It's a Dead-End for the Dropout," value of high school diploma, by James N. Miller; "College Diplomats at Work," people-to-people university program, by James Poling; and "What Parents Think About College Morals."

Redbook—"The Best Weapon in the Fight for Better Education," Bernard Asbell's report on school boards.

Preschool Education for Deprived Child Only One Answer, Deutsch Tells Group

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE DEPRIVED CHILD: Preschool education for deprived youngsters was the major focus this year of the annual conference of educators and magazine editors and writers, sponsored by NEA and the Magazine Publishers Association. **Carroll F. Johnson** (right), superintendent of schools, White Plains, New York, here fields a question from the conferees for **Martin Deutsch** of New York Medical College. Dr. Deutsch urged that educational innovations for deprived youngsters not stop at the preschool level. "The lower-class child who has a highly enriched environment before he enters schools, then goes into a regular kindergarten class with 45 children and an exhausted teacher may be damaged," he said. Purcell photo, Nat'l Ed. Assn.

175 Editors, Writers, Educators Hear Call For More Innovations

Don't inflate preschool education for deprived youngsters into an educational fad, warned the man who has done more than almost anyone else to make preschool training a reality in New York City and elsewhere.

Martin Deutsch of New York Medical College told 175 educators, magazine editors, and writers on April 1 that preschool programs for 3- and 4-year-olds from the slums are one highly potent method to facilitate intellectual and social growth, but the lower-class child is not "hopelessly lost" if he fails to receive such help.

There are many other ways to reach him, Dr. Deutsch said, though it may cost society more to intervene later in the child's life.

Dr. Deutsch was the keynote speaker for the national conference on the theme, "First Step Toward the Great Society," sponsored by the Joint Committee of NEA and the Magazine Publishers Association. The conference was held in New York City.

Vivid Profiles

Vivid profiles of deprived preschoolers and their parents and teachers emerged from Dr. Deutsch's remarks and from the comments of a panel composed of Catherine Brunner, coordinator of the Early School Admissions Project, Baltimore; Sidney P. Marland, superintendent of schools, Pittsburgh; and Beatrice Woodbridge, classroom teacher in an experimental preschool project in Los Angeles.

The deprived child's cognitive development, they said, begins very early, and society should stop thinking of him as more vulnerable and less intellectual than other children. He is very responsive to self-learning through tape recorders, and programed preprimers, where he can learn at his own rate. He takes longer to respond verbally than does the middle-class child, but has the same ability if given time. He has a richer "fantasy life" than the middle-class child and can handle more diversified situations. He is more demanding of the teacher, more volatile and explosive, finds it difficult to listen. He must be given opportunities to develop feelings of competence and mastery, to feel happy about himself, to learn to cope with failure.

Parents Respond

The deprived child's parents are often uncomfortable about coming to school, where they feel there may be condescending and arrogant attitudes toward them. But they respond readily when they find their youngsters beginning to lead better lives than they had, the panel said.

Teachers must be specially trained for preschool assignments. As Dr. Marland put it: "There are no teachers in this field. You have to train your own who have the heart, stomach, and spirit for it."

NEA President Lois V. Edinger spoke briefly on NEA efforts in the preschool field. Presiding at the sessions were Carroll F. Johnson, superintendent of schools, White Plains, New York, and Robert Stein, editor of *McCall's*, co-chairman of the Joint Committee.

Higher Education Sessions

Enrollment, Knowledge, Government Expand and Put Pressure on Colleges

Pressures on students, instructors, deans, and presidents—and what should be done about them—were examined by leading educators attending the 20th annual conference of the Association for Higher Education, an NEA department, in Chicago last month. Some 1,900 presidents, deans, faculty members, students, and administrators attended more than 42 sessions.

Three primary pressures most directly shaping American higher education, the conferees determined as a result of the meeting's discussions, are the remarkable growth of enrollment, knowledge, and federal involvement.

Among general guidelines for priorities suggested by conference speakers were:

- "The education of students in residence is a first priority for the college and university.
- "Research will hold a higher priority in some institutions than it does in others, and this is as it should be.
- "Higher education should strive to redress the imbalance between the sciences and the humanities."

Major speakers at the conference included Whitney Young, Jr., executive director of the National Urban League; Logan Wilson, president of the American Council on Education; Thomas W. Braden, president of the California State Board of Education; Benson R. Snyder, M.D., chief psychiatrist at Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Buell G. Gallagher, president, City College, University of New York; and Roger L. Stevens, special assistant to the President for the arts.

Mr. Novak Series To Be Repeated Beginning May 4

Twenty segments of the *Mr. Novak* series will be re-broadcast during the summer season beginning May 4, NBC-TV has announced.

The network had announced earlier that it would not renew the series in 1965-66 and was releasing it to MGM-TV for placement either on another network or in syndication.

The summer schedule for the repeat series is as follows:

May 4—"Moonlighting"; May 11—". . . With a Hammer in His Hand, Lord, Lord!"; May 18—"Let's Dig a Little Grammar"; May 25—"Boy under Glass"; June 1—"Visions of Sugar Plums"; June 8—"Johnny Ride the Pony—One, Two, Three"; June 15—" 'A' as in 'Anxiety' "; June 22—"One Monday Afternoon"; June 29—"From the Brow of Zeus"; July 6—"Born of Kings and Angels"; July 13—"Love among the Grownups"; July 20—"Beyond a Reasonable Doubt"; July 27—"An Elephant Is Like a Tree"; Aug. 3—"Beat the Plowshare; Edge the Sword"; Aug. 10—"Mountains to Climb"; Aug. 17—"May Day"; Aug. 24—"Honor—and All That"; Aug. 31—"The Student Who Never Was"; Sept. 7—"Where Is There To Go, Billie, But Up?"; Sept. 14—"There's a Penguin in My Garden."

Education Bill Passes...

(Continued from page 1)

supporter of the legislation, had urged members of Congress on the floor vote to "oppose all amendments, vote against the motion to recommit, and vote for HR 2362 on final passage." With the exception of a minor amendment (accepted by the Administration in the House) which provides for an "advisory council" of ten members to consult with the U.S. Commissioner of Education with respect to his functions under the law, *all other amendments were voted down.*

The NEA Set Price Tag

The NEA had supported the legislation since its inception; had, in fact, contributed to the drafting of the original legislation and placing the $1 billion-plus price tag on it; had commended President Johnson for proposing the most far-reaching legislation for improving elementary and secondary education ever called for by a President of the United States; had testified in support of the legislation before both House and Senate Education Subcommittees; and had worked closely with the subcommittee members and their staffs to draft improvements on the bill.

NEA leaders expressed strong satisfaction with the bill as reported out by the House Committee on Education and Labor last March 2, and NEA worked steadfastly to keep that bill intact. In fact, the Education and Labor Committee's action climaxed a three-day working conference of 225 NEA leaders from 50 states who came to the nation's capital and personally visited all members of Congress.

The highlight of the three-day conference was a 40-minute visit by the entire group to the White House during which President Johnson pledged his vigorous efforts to enactment of the bill and expressed his appreciation of NEA support for the legislation and indicated that it was up to the teachers of America to "carry the ball" on this bill.

Because the legislation passed the House with only the one minor amendment, and because not a comma was changed in the Senate, the provisions of the legislation remain as outlined in the March 19 NEA REPORTER.

Review of the Law

Most of the $1.3 billion to be allocated in the first year under the new law is earmarked for children in the schools serving low-income families. Slightly more than $1 billion will be distributed to better than 90 per cent of the nation's school districts under Title I of the bill.

Grants will be made on the basis of the number of children in families earning less than $2,000 a year, as well as families whose welfare payments exceed $2,000. The grant will amount to one-half the average statewide per pupil expenditure for each such child.

The four charts on this page reflect the estimated distribution of funds under the titles for which there are state formulas.

NAMES IN THE NEWS

Archibald B. Shaw, associate secretary of the American Association of School Administrators since 1963, will on May 1 become chairman of the department of administration and higher education, School of Education, Michigan State University at East Lansing. . . . **Philip J. Hickey,** former superintendent of instruction of the St. Louis Public Schools, died March 20. . . . **Sara C. Ewing,** president of the Indiana State Teachers Association in 1942 and a former chairman and member of the NEA Resolutions Committee, died March 31 in Indianapolis. . . . **George Brain,** president of AASA, was elected vice-chairman of the Educational Policies Commission at its meeting in March. Dr. Brain is currently dean of the College of Education of Washington State University, Pullman. . . . **D. P. Culp,** president of Alabama College, Montevallo, was elected chairman of the National Commission on Safety Education during the recent annual commission meeting. He will succeed **M. James Macfarlane,** elementary school principal, Sandy, Utah, in July.

Estimated distribution of $1,060,082,973[1] under title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965

	Estimated[2] amounts		Estimated[2] amounts
United States and outlying areas	$1,060,082,973	Montana	$ 3,750,273
50 States and the District of Columbia	1,038,881,314	Nebraska	6,793,169
		Nevada	658,184
		New Hampshire	1,609,796
		New Jersey	20,196,092
		New Mexico	8,931,560
		New York	91,893,253
Alabama	31,738,000	North Carolina	48,556,000
Alaska	1,430,938	North Dakota	5,069,610
Arizona	9,757,481	Ohio	36,708,699
Arkansas	21,095,002	Oklahoma	15,596,196
California	73,145,300	Oregon	7,893,807
Colorado	8,454,110	Pennsylvania	49,519,506
Connecticut	7,175,172	Rhode Island	3,746,500
Delaware	1,966,851	South Carolina	25,519,125
Florida	27,896,230	South Dakota	6,249,152
Georgia	34,517,871	Tennessee	31,092,525
Hawaii	2,127,585	Texas	74,580,048
Idaho	2,311,382	Utah	2,627,783
Illinois	43,360,809	Vermont	1,556,327
Indiana	18,772,978	Virginia	29,433,775
Iowa	17,325,264	Washington	11,275,168
Kansas	9,752,736	West Virginia	15,741,450
Kentucky	28,215,150	Wisconsin	16,078,428
Louisiana	37,904,234	Wyoming	1,470,960
Maine	3,907,197	District of Columbia	4,633,354
Maryland	14,356,074	American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Trust Territory of the Pacific.	21,201,659
Massachusetts	13,988,754		
Michigan	32,729,320		
Minnesota	20,876,677		
Mississippi	28,028,704		
Missouri	26,866,755		

[1] 2 percent ($21,201,659) reserved for distribution to the outlying areas, which are American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, Trust Territories of the Pacific, and the Virgin Islands.
[2] Estimated distribution based on the estimated aged 5 to 17 population in families with annual incomes of less than $2,000 (1959) including estimated distribution based on the estimated aged 5 to 17 population in families receiving $2,000 or more per year from aid for dependent children payments (1959) and 50 percent of the estimated State current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance (1963-64).

Estimated distribution of $100,000,000[1] school library resources, textbooks and instructional materials under title II, Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, fiscal year 1966

	Estimated amounts		Estimated amounts
United States and outlying areas	$100,000,000	Montana	$ 382,828
50 States and the District of Columbia	98,000,000	Nebraska	775,144
		Nevada	211,763
		New Hampshire	336,232
		New Jersey	3,233,812
		New Mexico	590,702
		New York	8,293,725
Alabama	1,734,277	North Carolina	2,435,404
Alaska	118,854	North Dakota	347,300
Arizona	815,164	Ohio	5,406,689
Arkansas	937,854	Oklahoma	1,266,877
California	9,308,483	Oregon	975,757
Colorado	1,065,929	Pennsylvania	5,908,219
Connecticut	1,392,995	Rhode Island	427,974
Delaware	256,903	South Carolina	1,320,035
Florida	2,604,055	South Dakota	386,888
Georgia	2,174,706	Tennessee	1,826,346
Hawaii	391,124	Texas	5,345,745
Idaho	370,581	Utah	587,662
Illinois	5,361,699	Vermont	208,027
Indiana	2,528,237	Virginia	2,095,347
Iowa	1,483,765	Washington	1,591,758
Kansas	1,146,723	West Virginia	924,800
Kentucky	1,549,486	Wisconsin	2,278,827
Louisiana	1,922,905	Wyoming	187,468
Maine	525,829	District of Columbia	345,817
Maryland	1,809,594	American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Trust Territory of the Pacific.	2,000,000
Massachusetts	2,622,125		
Michigan	4,671,827		
Minnesota	1,988,186		
Mississippi	1,218,307		
Missouri	2,309,246		

[1] 2 percent ($2,000,000) reserved for distribution to the outlying areas.

Estimated distribution of $25,000,000[1] for strengthening State departments of education under title V, Elementary and Secondary Act of 1965, fiscal year 1966

	Estimated amounts		Estimated amounts
United States and outlying areas	$21,250,000	Montana	$ 162,626
50 States and the District of Columbia	20,825,000	Nebraska	220,497
		Nevada	137,894
		New Hampshire	147,601
		New Jersey	576,593
		New Mexico	198,805
		New York	1,288,213
Alabama	411,619	North Carolina	547,459
Alaska	121,337	North Dakota	156,051
Arizona	238,848	Ohio	946,737
Arkansas	270,243	Oklahoma	327,809
California	1,672,034	Oregon	267,391
Colorado	280,701	Pennsylvania	939,966
Connecticut	312,652	Rhode Island	157,218
Delaware	139,737	South Carolina	340,190
Florida	549,680	South Dakota	162,285
Georgia	495,621	Tennessee	428,208
Hawaii	159,850	Texas	1,035,640
Idaho	165,497	Utah	207,310
Illinois	875,820	Vermont	131,119
Indiana	517,718	Virginia	467,894
Iowa	335,566	Washington	372,829
Kansas	292,294	West Virginia	265,521
Kentucky	351,893	Wisconsin	415,673
Louisiana	398,520	Wyoming	133,422
Maine	182,826	District of Columbia	153,685
Maryland	379,359	American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands	425,000
Massachusetts	477,050		
Michigan	828,465		
Minnesota	399,197		
Mississippi	319,780		
Missouri	460,057		

[1] 85 percent of $25,000,000 distributed; 2 percent ($425,000) of $21,250,000 reserved for distribution to the outlying areas. Basic allotment of $100,000 for the 50 States and the District of Columbia; balance distributed on the basis of public elementary and secondary school enrollment, fall 1964.

Estimated distribution of $100,000,000[1] for supplemental education services under title III, Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, fiscal year 1966

	Total estimated amounts		Total estimated amounts
United States and outlying areas	$100,000,000	Nebraska	$ 879,119
50 States and the District of Columbia	98,000,000	Nevada	377,415
		New Hampshire	495,293
		New Jersey	3,150,198
		New Mexico	698,347
		New York	8,010,486
Alabama	1,843,542	North Carolina	2,507,564
Alaska	318,293	North Dakota	512,900
Arizona	935,099	Ohio	4,912,452
Arkansas	1,098,100	Oklahoma	1,322,315
California	8,239,821	Oregon	1,067,258
Colorado	1,107,310	Pennsylvania	5,392,267
Connecticut	1,432,727	Rhode Island	600,568
Delaware	425,115	South Carolina	1,449,458
Florida	2,702,679	South Dakota	541,281
Georgia	2,229,496	Tennessee	1,965,556
Hawaii	530,441	Texas	5,083,486
Idaho	536,393	Utah	690,284
Illinois	4,929,120	Vermont	390,283
Indiana	2,451,748	Virginia	2,215,361
Iowa	1,487,761	Washington	1,588,747
Kansas	1,230,857	West Virginia	1,070,069
Kentucky	1,687,506	Wisconsin	2,118,449
Louisiana	1,878,224	Wyoming	363,035
Maine	659,025	District of Columbia	533,880
Maryland	1,779,430	American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Trust Territory of the Pacific.	2,000,000
Massachusetts	2,581,226		
Michigan	4,051,798		
Minnesota	1,863,225		
Mississippi	1,338,363		
Missouri	2,188,807		
Montana	537,823		

[1] 2 percent ($2,000,000) reserved for distribution to the outlying areas. Basic allotment of $200,000 for the 50 States and the District of Columbia, with the balance distributed ½ ($43,900,000) on the basis of the estimated 5-to-17 population as of July 1, 1963, and ½ ($43,900,000) on the basis of the estimated total resident population as of July 1, 1963.

Capsule Program for 1965 Convention (See page 8)

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NEA Speeds Plans for Use of Federal Aid

Legislative Commission Holds 2-Day Session On Newly Passed Law

Immediately following the passage and signing of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, the NEA Legislative Commission issued a call for a national conference of NEA leaders to lay out a program aimed at making the most effective use of the $1.3 billion to be available under the titles of the new law.

The national conference—held at NEA Center April 28 and 29—provided extensive briefings on making the best use of the additional federal funds for the purposes the President and the Congress had in mind.

Cognizant that many school officials across the nation are already making plans to take advantage of the funds that will be available under the law, NEA hopes to give advice and assistance to its members in formulating programs that might be set up under the legislation.

The national conference was part of that effort.

The NEA Division of Federal Relations, as another means of informing members, has prepared a "Special Report" on the new legislation. Available free from the Division at NEA Center, the report includes a summary of possible new programs permissible under the act.

The Division estimates that the first stepped-up education programs utilizing the new federal money will be started this September.

During the next few months, the U.S. Office of Education and state educational agencies will be developing regulations and administrative pro-

(See COMMISSION SESSION, page 6, column 3)

U.S. Classroom Teachers Urged To Play Major Role in Planning

VICE-PRESIDENT HONORED: At the opening session of the NEA Legislative Commission's national conference on the new federal aid law, Vice-President **Hubert H. Humphrey** and 19 key members of Congress were given honor plaques for their service in fighting for the bill. With the Vice-President above are (left to right) **William G. Carr**, NEA executive secretary; **Robert E. McKay**, chairman of the Legislative Commission; and **Lois V. Edinger**, NEA president. (Other photos on page 6.)

Purcell Photo, Nat'l. Ed. Assn.

NEA in Action

NEA urges classroom teachers to play major role in implementing new legislation. **This page**

Legislative Commission holds 2-day session to plan effective use of new aid money. **This page**

Association invokes national sanctions in Oklahoma following defeat of a tax proposal in that state. **This page**

NEA-New Hampshire Association committee issues report critical of Manchester schools. **See page 3**

Senator Morse thanks NEA department for help in passing federal aid to education law. **See page 7**

Filmstrip, Leaflet Prepared To Help Teachers To Act

NEA is asking the nation's classroom teachers to begin now to set priorities for the best use of federal school funds that will soon be available under the newly enacted Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965. The Association—through its Department of Classroom Teachers—has issued a call to action, urging teachers to "play a major role in assisting in the development and implementation of the many possible programs provided in the school federal aid measure.

"The President and the Congress have done their job," the DCT call to action says. "President Johnson envisions the new school legislation as the capstone of the Great Society. He has stated on numerous occasions that nothing matters more to the future of America than a first-class educational system. Much of what happens now depends upon the teachers of America."

The call to action was mailed late last month to the presidents of every NEA-affiliated state and local education association.

The primary objective of the call to action, DCT said, is "to help classroom teachers to exert an immediate and constructive influence in planning local

(See CLASSROOM TEACHERS, top of page 6)

NEA Invokes National Sanctions in Oklahoma Crisis

NEA on May 11 invoked national sanctions in Oklahoma.

The sanctions were invoked at the request of the Oklahoma Education Association on the heels of a 292,000 to 170,000 defeat of a state tax proposal that would have provided essential funds for public schools.

In announcing the sanctions, NEA said it would set up relocation centers to assist teachers presently employed in Oklahoma to find educational employment under more favorable conditions outside the state.

The NEA Executive Committee voted to invoke the sanctions, it said, after a careful consideration of four factors:

- The repeated massive efforts of the OEA to secure public support for upgrading public education and eliminating present unsatisfactory conditions
- The failure of the state's governor to act on the recommendations for educational improvement made by a committee he had appointed
- The general failure of the state legislature and

School Conditions Remain 'Subminimal,' NEA States; Teacher Relocation Planned

of local and state officials responsible for the welfare of the schools to recognize the significance of the recommendations made by the NEA Commission on Professional Rights and Responsibilities

- The need to impress upon the citizens of Oklahoma and their officials the fact that public education in their state is far below any acceptable standard.

The Oklahoma Education Association had imposed statewide sanctions on March 6 and was told at that time that NEA "was with you all the way in this great crusade." On May 11, the day the NEA action was taken, Oklahoma teachers met to consider action at the local level, which could include political clinics and withdrawal or curtailment of services for extracurricular activities in the fall.

The NEA action places the full resources of the Association behind the advancement of education in Oklahoma. It means that NEA will notify the public, teachers, administrators, state education departments, and teacher-placement agencies that conditions are unsatisfactory in Oklahoma. Active and student NEA members outside Oklahoma will be warned that acceptance of educational employment in that state would be considered unethical and could lead to loss of membership privileges. Graduates of schools of education will be cautioned against acceptance of educational employment in Oklahoma.

In addition, NEA will advise business and industrial organizations and their leaders, agencies of government, and the general public that Oklahoma, despite ample resources, maintains a subminimal public education program.

The sanctions will be removed following the implementation of governmental programs designed to assure significant elevation in the state's commitment to public education.

Association on Long Island Wins Professional Negotiation Status

Wantagh Faculty Agreement Sets Unique Procedure

The Wantagh (New York) Faculty Organization scored a significant first last month when it became the first teacher organization on populous Long Island to win a professional negotiation agreement.

The agreement with the Wantagh Board of Education (Union Free School District #23) provides for discussion of, negotiation on, and participation of the teachers in formulation of policies and policy decisions affecting the educational program.

Matters of mutual concern set forth in the agreement include, among other things, budget preparation, curriculum, class size, working conditions, and salaries.

Content of Agreement

The agreement also sets up a negotiation procedure which is unique in the nation, according to Harvey W. Zorbaugh, Jr., NEA field representative for Long Island. In case of a deadlock between the the WFO and the Board of Education over an issue, a third party agreeable to both sides may be called in to mediate the dispute. If no local mediator can be agreed upon, then the negotiating committee set up by the agreement may call in the American Arbitration Association.

Negotiating Committee

The negotiating committee is to consist of members of the board of education, the superintendent of schools, the president of the faculty organization, and five other members of the WFO, which represents 290 of the system's 292 faculty members.

"If all matters brought before the committee it creates are treated with the same kind of forthright give and take that characterized the meeting in which the agreement was developed, we are convinced the result can only be increased growth of confidence, trust, and cooperation," said board president Donald J. Logie in a statement released immediately after the agreement was ratified.

LONG ISLAND FIRST: Board of education president **Donald J. Logie** of Wantagh, New York, watches as **Edwina Harris,** president of the Wantagh Faculty Organization, signs the first professional negotiation agreement in the history of Long Island. The agreement not only sets up regular channels for negotiation of matters affecting the educational program of the schools in Union Free School District #23 (Wantagh) but also provides for mediation by a mutually acceptable third party or by the American Arbitration Association in case of disagreement.

Research Division Gets 'A' on Test Of Its Techniques

The NEA Research Division has been putting its research techniques to the test lately and has come up with a high rating. *Estimates of School Statistics* (1964-65) is a nonsampling study representing all 50 state departments of education. It reported estimated average salaries of classroom teachers in 1964-65 at $6,235.

Coming up now is a sampling study, the *Twenty-Second Biennial Salary Survey of Public-School Employees, 1964-65* (Research Reports 1965-R5 and 1965-R6), in process. This study is based on questionnaires from a sample of 1,220 of the 25,656 local school systems. The estimated average salary of classroom teachers works out to $6,222, only $13 different from the estimate arrived at through totally different official sources. Statistically, the difference is negligible.

The range of teacher salaries is wide; an estimated 4.1 percent of the nation's classroom teachers are paid less than $4,000 while an estimated 2.7 percent are paid $10,000 or more.

Teachers in Maryland County Lauded For Effectiveness of Political Action

A scroll for effective political action was presented to the teachers of Anne Arundel County, Maryland, during a political clinic April 30-May 2 in Scottsdale (Phoenix), Arizona.

In two hard-fought elections, the Anne Arundel County teachers gave the support that changed an antiquated county government into a new model, and elected a teacher-endorsed slate of candidates by a landslide.

This was the third political clinic to be sponsored by the NEA Citizenship Committee in cooperation with five other NEA units and with local and state host associations. More than 250 representatives of local teachers associations in the Southwest attended.

In workshop sessions, delegates tackled questions such as: Should the local teachers organization endorse political candidates? Should the association give support to a "friendly" candidate who is unlikely to win? How far should teachers organizations go in support or opposition when political questions directly concern education, and when they do not?

Banquet speaker Rep. Morris Udall (D-Ariz.) gave "Practical Political Advice to Teachers and Teachers Associations."

Retired Teacher Membership

Anyone who has been an active member of NEA for at least five years immediately before retirement may continue, with active membership privileges, upon payment of annual dues of $2. For special application form write to the NEA Membership Division, NEA Center.

Joint Committee Attacks Crisis in Teacher Education

Six education organizations have formed a joint committee to attack what they consider a growing crisis in teacher education programs.

The Joint Committee on State Responsibility for Student Teaching met for the first time April 29-30 to call attention to the problem of getting adequate state support for student teaching programs. The committee announced that it will publish a report in the fall containing recommendations for solving the problem.

The committee consists of representatives from the National Association of State Directors of Teacher Education and Certification; NEA's National Commission on Teacher Education and Professional Standards; the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education, an NEA department; NEA's Department of Classroom Teachers; the American Association of School Administrators; and the Council of Chief State School Officers.

Alabama Educators Discuss Voting Rights Situation

White Group Says Teachers Now Encouraged To Register In Selma; Optimism Expressed

The Selma, Alabama, board of education has informed Negro teachers that they are encouraged to register as voters and that they will be granted time off from school duties to register if necessary, according to white Alabama educators who attended a meeting at NEA Center late last month.

The Alabamians represented the Alabama Education Association, the AEA Department of Classroom Teachers, the Selma City Education Association, the Dallas County Education Association, the Dallas County schools, and the Selma schools. They met at NEA Center on April 26.

Earlier last month, NEA officials met with Negro teachers from Selma, Dallas County, and other parts of Alabama. At that time, the Negro teachers asked NEA to help them in securing the right to vote. (See the April 16 NEA REPORTER.)

The white Alabama educators told NEA officials that recent activity in Alabama has resulted in the impairment of the education of Negro youth by the loss of state school reserve due to pupil absences from the classroom.

The group said that voter registration had been speeded up. For example, 161 new voters have been added to the list in Selma, the superintendent of schools reported. He added that the registration board met regularly only twice a month.

Some members of the group expressed regret over the negative publicity given to Alabama recently. There are many places in the state, they said, where schools are being integrated peacefully. They mentioned specifically Mobile, Gadsden, and Huntsville.

The group said that bi-racial conferences on citizenship—requested by Negro representatives at the earlier meeting at NEA Center—could be held in Alabama because public accommodations now were available for such meetings.

C. P. Nelson, executive secretary of AEA, reported that he was optimistic about progress in bringing the Alabama Education Association and the Alabama State Teachers Association together. "We have many questions to be settled," Dr. Nelson told the group, "but we plan to have a progress report before the NEA Representative Assembly at this summer's meeting."

Dr. Nelson said his association is "proud of Alabama's high membership in the NEA, from both Negro and white teachers. We know we work for the NEA and the NEA works for us. We have every intention of keeping our membership high."

Attending the sessions, in addition to Dr. Nelson, were: Leona Lowery, president, AEA Department of Classroom Teachers; Joseph Ernest, superintendent of the Dallas County schools; J. A. Pickard, superintendent of Selma City schools; Kitty Singley, president of the Dallas County Education Association; Dean Wilcox, president of the Selma City Education Association; and Frank Newell, an NEA director for Alabama.

NEA-New Hampshire Association Committee Issues Report Critical of Manchester Schools

CHALLENGE TO THE NATION'S SCHOOLS: The success of federal aid to education legislation depends on school people at the local and state levels, **Douglass Cater,** special assistant to President Lyndon B. Johnson, told NEA department officers last week. The legislation already passed and the legislation yet unpassed provide a challenge to the nation's schools, Mr. Cater said at a luncheon meeting. It is up to educators throughout the nation to make sure that the programs are effectively carried out, he added. Other speakers at the two-day conference of more than 100 NEA department officers included NEA President Lois V. Edinger; NEA Executive Secretary William G. Carr; Anna L. Hyer, director, NEA Department of Audiovisual Instruction; Wayne O. Reed, Associate U.S. Commissioner of Education; and James E. Russell, secretary of the Educational Policies Commission.

Di Dio photo, Nat'l Ed. Assn.

Too Many Controls, Too Little Public Support Blamed for Conditions in State's Largest City

A special investigating committee presented a report this week highly critical of school conditions in Manchester, New Hampshire.

The special committee, composed of members appointed by the commissions on professional rights and responsibilities of NEA and the New Hampshire Education Association, characterized the school situation in the state's largest city as "a case of too many controls and too little support of public education."

Testimony before the committee revealed that although Manchester has a nonpartisan school committee, financial control of the schools lies with the board of mayor and aldermen, a body elected on a partisan basis.

Among practices the committee was particularly critical of was aldermanic veto power over all school expenditures over $500, even though such expenditures are subject to bidding. The committee was also critical of the aldermen's unauthorized, but never seriously challenged, practice of specifying budget items to be affected by a reduction or augmentation of school funds. This has prevented the school committee from making any final determination of how funds available for education are to be spent.

Inadequate Support

The report of the NEA-NHEA committee noted that Manchester ranks 40th among 41 New England cities of comparable size in per capita expenditures for education. It found in Manchester "a firmly entrenched power structure which has sought to maintain the city's low tax rates."

The special committee found the people of Manchester and its business leaders to be generally disinterested in or apathetic to the importance of public education.

Reflecting this indifference is the fact that only one new elementary and one new high school have been built in the city in the past decade, although public school enrollment had increased from 7,879 to 13,412 over the same period. Ten of the city's 23 elementary school buildings date back to the 19th century.

One of the most serious problems, the investigating committee found, is the "divisiveness which appears to isolate the membership and executive board of the [Manchester] Teachers Guild from the school administration and the school committee."

Among its recommendations, the NEA-NHEA committee urged that the school committee, the superintendent, and the guild work to establish channels of communication whereby their representatives can consider together mutual problems and concerns of the school district.

It also urged the three groups to organize and develop a program of providing information to the public concerning school activities and accomplishments as well as problems and needs of the schools.

The guild, which includes 425 of the system's 540 teachers and principals, requested the investigation in April 1964, after the board of mayor and aldermen slashed nearly $500,000 from the school committee's budget request. Deleted from the budget were funds for a teacher pay increase and for hiring 35 additional teachers.

New Social Studies Are on the Way, According to Elementary Principals

The new math, the new science, and the new foreign languages are now to be followed by the new social studies in the elementary school. This consensus was reached by 5,000 elementary school principals during their annual meeting last month in Miami Beach.

Keynote speaker for the Department of Elementary School Principals meeting was Earl S. Johnson, visiting professor of secondary education at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. Social studies in the elementary school should be integrated, he told the principals, for at least four reasons:

- The method of teaching and the content of that teaching are, in a sense, the same; for what is learned depends on how it is learned.
- Truths taught as separate subjects can be partial truths only unless their relationships to other areas of life are seen.
- The transfer of understanding—relating knowledge of one field to its effect on another—is the highest test of understanding.
- Civilization demands specialization, but specialized knowledge unintegrated with knowledge of other fields is narrow and hampers the understanding that knowledge should bring.

Look at Geography

Another speaker at the meeting, Ruby M. Crowe, consultant in social studies, Fulton County (Georgia) Board of Education, stressed the importance of a new look at geography as part of the new social studies. She urged the principals to be realistic. Remember, she said, that the revolutions in new math and new sciences and foreign language didn't take place without growing pains.

After extensive debate, the delegates overwhelmingly passed a resolution calling for an end to racially restrictive membership provisions in state and local associations of elementary school principals. The debate centered on a demand for inclusion of a specific deadline for the removal of restrictions, but such a deadline was not added because DESP's relationship with state and local principals' associations is informal; having no formal affiliates, DESP could not disaffiliate those not accepting a deadline, it was argued.

The resolution as passed says that DESP "urges state and local associations of elementary school principals to remove all restrictive membership requirements related to race and to support vigorously efforts to remove such restrictions in their state education associations."

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Two NEA Staff Members Retire

Ian H. Ross, director of the NEA Business Service Division, and Ray C. Maul, assistant director of the NEA Research Division, will retire July 30.

Ian H. Ross

Mr. Ross became the division's director in July 1958 after nine years as the unit's assistant director. With a staff averaging 110, he oversees the operation and maintenance of NEA property and provides business services for the association, its departments, committees, and commissions. These duties include laying out offices, purchasing equipment and supplies, supervising utility services, and arranging for visiting groups.

Ray C. Maul

Dr. Maul has directed a study of teacher supply and demand of the entire nation each year. The study is used as a basis of guidance and counseling of students as they choose occupational careers. Dr. Maul, who joined the NEA headquarters staff in 1950, has also organized and conducted national studies in higher education. These include an examination of the qualifications of new teachers, the occupations which attract doctor's degree graduates, and an analysis of salaries paid and salary practices in universities, colleges, and junior colleges.

New Haven Teachers Vote for NEA Affiliate

On May 3-4, the teachers of New Haven, Connecticut, voted overwhelmingly to be represented in negotiations with the school board by an NEA affiliate, the New Haven Teachers League. The vote was 672 for the league, 125 for an independent association, and 49 for either or no organization. The teachers union withdrew from the ballot before the election and urged teachers not to vote. Of the 1,075 eligible, 801 cast ballots.

The teachers also voted 592 to 197 to include *all* certificated personnel in negotiations.

Miami Teachers Invoke Professional Sanctions

The Dade County (Miami) Classroom Teachers Association invoked local sanctions against the Dade County school board last week after the board rejected a series of proposals for teacher salary increase and refused to negotiate with the association.

The sanction action means that Miami teachers will not accept employment for the 1965 summer school program and that they will withdraw extracurricular services during the rest of this school year.

Health, Physical Education Teachers Focus On Changing Image, Programs for Retarded

Max Lerner Tells Convention That Americans Must Learn To Play as Well as To Work

The image of the physical education teacher is changing, convention speakers agreed during the 80th anniversary meeting of the American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation, an NEA department. Nearly 4,500 delegates attended the sessions in Dallas.

Accent of the meeting was on the cultural as well as the professional, on critical self-appraisal as well as acceptance of new responsibilities.

Max Lerner, author and professor of American civilization and world politics, Brandeis University, told the opening general session that in the days ahead Americans will be forced to find self-expression through the mind and the body. "We are swinging forward toward an integrated education of the whole person," Dr. Lerner said. America is on the brink of developing a leisure society in which a person will have time not only to make a living, but a life, he said. People are going to have to learn to play as well as work, he advised.

Celeste Ulrich, a physical education teacher at the University of North Carolina, Greensboro, said in another address that one of the problems of the physical education field is that "we have difficulty in defining who we are and what we do."

Instead of worrying too much about the image physical educators have, she said, they should have faith and pride in their profession.

Executive Secretary Opening Announced

The Grand Rapids (Michigan) Education Association has announced an opening for a full-time executive secretary, to begin August 2. Applications (deadline is May 30) may be requested from Miss Helen Weller, President, GREA, Burton Junior High School, 2133 Buchanan Avenue, S.W., Grand Rapids.

Department's Task Force Urges Fitness Plan And Sports Program for Mentally Retarded

A special task force has called for development of a national physical fitness program and sports programs for the mentally retarded. Members of the Task Force on Programs for the Mentally Retarded of the American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation, an NEA department, in a meeting at NEA Center April 13 with representatives of the Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr., Foundation, studied the needs in the area of recreation and physical education for the mentally retarded.

The Task Force was created at the request of Mrs. Eunice Kennedy Shriver, executive vice-president of the Kennedy Foundation.

In the national program, recommended as one of the top priorities, the AAHPER Youth Fitness Test would be used and the test norms already developed by AAHPER would be used for the first year. Revised test norms for the mentally retarded would then be developed.

In the sports area, the group suggested that competition between educable retardees be conducted on a nationwide basis for certain events.

NEA Journal Seeks Data on Handicapped

The *NEA Journal* would like to have information on persons with physical handicaps who have made successful careers as teachers of nonhandicapped children. The *Journal* would also like such specific information as the various barriers to employing handicapped teachers, the manner in which handicapped teachers have surmounted these barriers, and the ways in which children come to accept their teacher's handicap.

Address all replies to Byron Fielding, *NEA Journal,* at NEA Center.

April Elections

Akron, Ohio, and Racine, Wisconsin, Teachers Vote To Back Associations

Members of Akron Education Association voted by a 4-1 margin last month to maintain their organization's affiliation with the Ohio Education Association and NEA.

The vote was 1,277 for maintaining affiliation to 316 for disaffiliating.

The final decision by the membership followed months of debate over whether AEA should become an independent local organization or whether it should continue to keep its longtime ties with its state and national professional partners.

Shortly after the vote, the Akron Board of Education passed a resolution reaffirming AEA's right to represent the city's teachers in negotiations with the school administration and the board.

Also last month, teachers in Racine, Wisconsin, voted 700 to 15 to continue to have the Racine Education Association represent them before the board of education.

REA originally won the right to represent Racine's teachers a year ago in an election contested by a local affiliate of the American Federation of Teachers. The union group did not contest the election this year.

College Music Courses Examined at Seminar Sponsored by Project

The scope and content of college music courses were explored through position papers and discussions during a seminar on comprehensive musicianship, at Northwestern University late last month. The seminar was an outgrowth of other seminars sponsored during the past year by the Contemporary Music Project of the Music Educators National Conference. Included in the 40 invited participants were theoreticians, composers, music educators, musicologists, conductors, and official representatives from six national music groups.

Special Commission Of Art Educators Recommends Projects

More than a dozen projects have been recommended by a special commission on teacher education in art recently set up by the National Art Education Association. Headed by Italo de Francesco, president of Kutztown (Pennsylvania) State College, the commission is concerned with certification, training, and standards for art teachers.

Among the basic purposes for the commission and the projects as they are developed are: to examine curriculums for the preparation of teachers and supervisors of art at all levels of preparation; to encourage research proposals in art and art education; to stimulate and encourage the organization and conduct of leadership conferences, study groups, colloquiums, and seminars; to establish rapport with agencies of government, foundations, philanthropies, and other organizations concerned with education generally and with art education in particular.

No Elementary School Library? Children Being Shortchanged

"If your elementary school has no central school library, your children are being shortchanged," Dorothy A. McGinniss, executive secretary of the American Association of School Librarians, warned in an April 25 article in *Parade,* "Libraries: Our Children Need Them Badly" by Jack Harrison Pollack. "It's heartbreaking," Miss McGinnis continued, "to begin to be a failure at 6."

FUNDS FOR SELMA TEACHERS: Members of the Philadelphia Teachers Association last month raised $2,000 to be sent to Negro teachers in Selma, Alabama, and neighboring Dallas County for their voting rights drive. Preparing to mail a check for the amount collected are **James P. Campbell** and **Joyce F. Claybourne,** who headed the fund-raising drive among their fellow teachers. The funds will be used to help Selma teachers establish voter instruction clinics and to provide legal assistance in specific cases of voter registration irregularities. Although several other NEA affiliates have raised funds for Selma teachers, the Philadelphia contribution exceeds by far all contributions received from other sources.

Official Actions Regarding Unsatisfactory Educational Conditions

Below is a current listing of names of school districts or systems where a state education association or the NEA has notified members of the profession and the public that unsatisfactory educational conditions exist.

Association	District or System
• National Education Association	Overseas Dependents Schools
• National Education Association	Oklahoma public schools
• Oklahoma Education Association	Oklahoma public schools

The sanctions against the Cowley, Wyoming, public schools were officially withdrawn by the Wyoming Education Association last month. See story on page 7.

NEA Women Deans and Counselors Look to Future of Their Profession

Participants attending the annual convention of the NEA National Association of Women Deans and Counselors in Minneapolis in April examined "Perspectives for Tomorrow."

Speaking on the shape of the future for the student personnel dean, Patricia A. Thrash, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, offered these predictions:

- Student personnel work will become a more rigorous and better integrated discipline.
- There will be both generalists and specialists in the field, but the student personnel worker will have to make choices between the two as he progresses in study and in experience.
- The future personnel dean is likely to move toward the highest echelons of administration; must continue to be an educator, and must, in a time of increasing anonymity and isolation, remain a *person* in relationship to students.

Aryness Joy Wickens, U.S. Department of Labor, describing the Neighborhood Youth Corps work-training program, pointed out that the projects originate with local or state groups. Other speakers at the convention included Lucile U. Hollis, Ball State University, Muncie, Indiana; M. Eunice Hilton, University of Denver; and Robert Theobald, economist and author, New York City.

During the NAWDC convention, 15 women who have spent the major part of their lives in education were cited for outstanding service to education.

NAMES IN THE NEWS

Gilbert L. Porter, executive secretary of the Florida State Teachers Association and an NEA director, begins July 1 as a special assistant to the Dade County system's deputy superintendent. . . . **Adron Doran,** president of Morehead (Kentucky) State College and chairman-elect of the NEA Legislative Commission, recently received one of the University of Kentucky Centennial Medallions which were given to 81 distinguished alumni of the university out of over 20,000 graduates. . . . **Leslee J. Bishop,** coordinator of secondary education in Livonia, Michigan, will succeed **Margaret Gill** next July 1 as executive secretary of the Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development . . . New associate secretary of the American Association of School Administrators is **Stephen J. Knezevich,** professor of education and head of the Department of Administration, Supervision, and Curriculum at Florida State University, Tallahassee. Dr. Knezevich will take over his AASA duties in September. . . . **NEA Executive Secretary William G. Carr** will serve as chairman of a special committee on education and training for the National Citizens Commission on International Cooperation. The NCCIC has been organized by the United Nations Association of the United States of America. . . . **Frank W. Parr,** special services executive and placement officer of the California Teachers Association, will retire from professional service August 1. . . . On July 1 **Laura Bell Justin** of Corpus Christi, Texas, will become assistant executive secretary of the American Association of School Librarians with an office at NEA Center. Miss Justin, high school librarian in Corpus Christi, is also chairman of the Texas Association of School Librarians and president of the Classroom Teachers of Corpus Christi. . . . **Wayne York,** director of research and special services of the Idaho Education Association, has been appointed executive secretary of IEA, succeeding **Elmer Crowley,** who joined the NASSTA staff at NEA Center on April 1. . . . **A. L. Gallop,** executive secretary of the Minnesota Education Association, was recently appointed to serve a four-year term on the NEA Legislative Commission. . . . **C. R. Carpenter,** Ford Foundation distinguished visiting professor of behavorial sciences at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, has been elected president of the Association for Higher Education, succeeding **E. K. Fretwell, Jr.** of the City University of New York. New vice-president and president-elect of AHE is **Stephen J. Wright,** president of Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee. . . . Recently elected president of the National Council of Administrative Women in Education is **Anne Campbell,** director of professional services, Nebraska State Education Association, Lincoln. She succeeds **Virginia Cushwa,** educational consultant, D.C. Heath and Company, Roanoke, Virginia. . . . New officers of the Journalism Education Association, who will hold office 1965-67, are president, **Harold Cantor,** North High School, North St. Paul, Minnesota; first vice-president, **Ruth Marie Griggs,** Broad Ripple High School, Indianapolis; second vice-president, **George Pearson,** Cooper High School, Robbinsdale, Minnesota; executive secretary, **Elwood Karwand,** Wisconsin State University, Eau Claire; and secretary-treasurer, **Sister M. Rita Jeanne,** St. Rose Convent, La Crosse, Wisconsin. . . . **Albert M. Johnson,** NEA director for Massachusetts since 1953, died early this month. . . . **Elizabeth D. Griffith** became executive secretary of the District of Columbia Education Association on May 3, succeeding **Helen E. Samuel.**

Secondary-School Principals Given $750,000 Grant

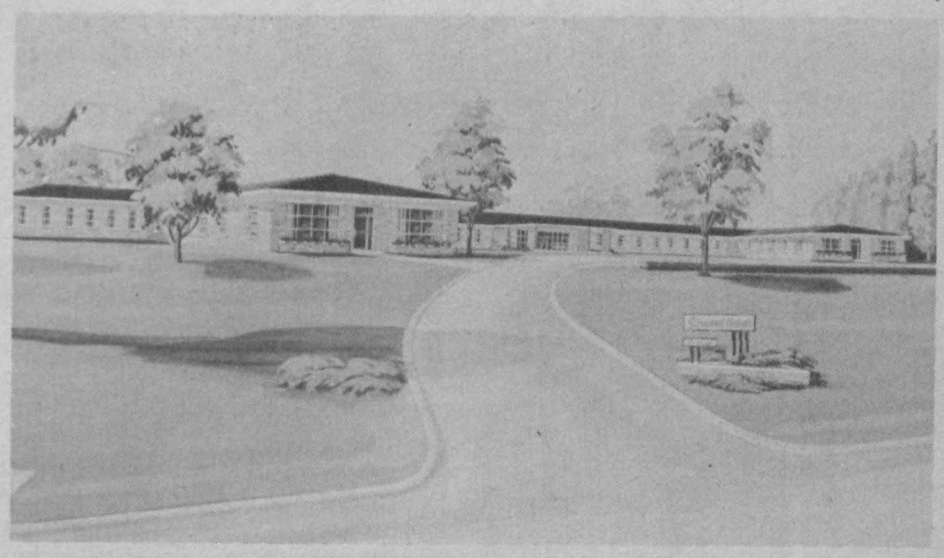
The National Association of Secondary-School Principals has received a grant of $750,000 from the Ford Foundation to expand its Administrative Internship Project.

The purpose of the project is to give future principals a full year of experience working alongside principals in outstanding junior and senior high schools throughout the country.

There are currently 41 interns working full time under the supervision of 23 universities and members of the project staff. The new grant will permit expansion of the program over the next three years to 300 interns in about 100 schools.

Currently 41 interns are working full time in the existing project. The new grant permits expansion to 100 interns each year under the supervision of 40 universities. The project staff, directed by NASSP's associate secretary, J. Lloyd Trump, includes J. Paul Anderson, University of Maryland; David W. Beggs III, University of Indiana; and Terrance E. Hatch, Utah State University.

New Teacher Retirement Homes



SUNLIGHT IN EVERY ROOM: Shamel Manor, home for retired teachers in Normal, Illinois, built under the sponsorship of the Illinois Education Association, has all rooms at ground level with direct sunlight reaching each room daily. Now ready for occupancy, the $1,030,000 building and its campus overlook the cities of Normal and Bloomington and the campuses of Illinois State University and Illinois Wesleyan University. Shamel Manor has 80 one-room apartments as well as other facilities. Irving Pearson, IEA executive secretary emeritus, is director and secretary for the manor organization.

FOR TEACHERS IN THE ST. LOUIS AREA: Heritage House, a $4 million, 19-story structure is in the planning stages as a retirement community and a professional town club for St. Louis and St. Louis County teachers. To be located on a three-acre site in the Mill Creek area near downtown St. Louis, the 250 units in Heritage House will include one- and two-bedroom apartments and efficiencies. Special facilities will be provided for individual and group activities of the residents as well as for large meetings and social gatherings of St. Louis area teachers and their guests. Responsibility for the project is being carried by the St. Louis Suburban Teachers Association in cooperation with the St. Louis District of Missouri State Teachers Association.

FOR GRACIOUS RETIREMENT LIVING: The all-electric Kate Frank Manor in Muskogee, Oklahoma, is sponsored by the Oklahoma Education Association and operated by the Oklahoma Residence Corporation. The Manor, which provides 96 unfurnished apartments for retired teachers and others over 62 years of age, is not limited to Oklahoma residents. Residents and retired persons of all occupations and professions from other states are welcomed. Units available include studio and one-bedroom apartments.

Classroom Teachers Called to Action . . .

(Continued from page 1, column 4)

and state programs—through their professional teacher associations—made possible by the new legislation."

To aid education associations in explaining the role of the classroom teacher in planning for use of the new federal funds, NEA has produced a full-color, five-minute filmstrip and a leaflet dealing with the new law. Copies of both are available free from the Department of Classroom Teachers at NEA Center. (DCT suggests that associations order one copy of the filmstrip and enough copies of the leaflet for every association member.)

A Call to Action

The filmstrip, titled *A Call to Action,* is accompanied by a 33 1/3rpm recorded narration. The leaflet, titled "Teachers and the Education Act," explains the highlights of the new legislation and suggests procedures for teachers to gain a voice in implementing it.

In its call to action, DCT labels the new education law as "the most far-reaching school aid legislation ever passed by Congress. Never before in our history has a federal school bill received such widespread support from so many," says DCT. "Never before have a President of the United States, the Congress, school leaders—both public and nonpublic—a multitude of private and public agencies, and the general public given more support to a bill designed to improve elementary and secondary education.

"The new school legislation, which is primarily aimed at helping eliminate poverty as a bar to learning, will also improve educational opportunities for all school children in America and teaching conditions for all teachers."

Teachers Should Play Major Role

The call to action then urges that "those individuals who work most closely with the children—the classroom teachers—should play a major role in assisting in the development and implementation of the many possible programs provided in the school federal aid measure.

"This concept is based," DCT said, "on long-standing objectives of the Department regarding teaching conditions such as class size, teaching loads, time to teach, adequate instructional materials and equipment, special services, and adequate salaries.

"Teachers are asked to familiarize themselves immediately with the major provisions of the new school legislation to determine how it can be used in their individual school systems to accomplish sound educational goals.

"After making a careful study of the wide range of improved educational opportunities provided by the legislation, teachers are encouraged to establish before the end of the school year a list of priority educational programs made possible by the new legislation and present them to the proper school authorities for consideration and possible implementation.

"Local and state associations are urged to work closely with appropriate school officials—school superintendents and administrators, school boards, and the state education departments—and the community as a whole in formulating and improving educational programs.

Time Is Getting Short

"The NEA Department of Classroom Teachers cannot urge too strongly that action be taken, and taken now, because the time is getting short. The bill goes into effect July 1 and most of the work for devising educational programs will be taking place in May and June, and through the summer.

"The Department recommends further that associations consider the possibility of setting up special committees to work during the summer so that implementation of the new legislation can be accomplished before the opening of school in the fall.

"The NEA Department of Classroom Teachers is proud to join with Dr. William G. Carr, executive secretary of the NEA, who said recently: 'I am very happy that the National Education Association has been able to give this legislation prompt, unequivocal, and continuous support, and I pledge that the National Education Association will be in the forefront of those who will try to make every dollar of the federal money—which is being made available to our schools for the education of all our children—spent in the most productive and fruitful way and for the good of education in our country.' "

Classroom teachers make up an estimated 850,000 of the nearly 1 million NEA members.

PLAQUES FOR THE CHAIRMEN: NEA gave honor plaques to 19 key members of Congress for their fight to pass federal aid to education legislation. Chairman of the Senate Subcommittee on Education, **Wayne Morse** (D-Oreg.), receives his plaque, above, from NEA President **Lois V. Edinger.** Chairman of the House General Subcommittee on Education, **Carl Perkins** (D-Ky.), receives his, below, from the chairman-elect of the NEA Legislative Commission, **Adron Doran.** The new law is often referred to as the Morse-Perkins Act. Purcell photos, Nat'l Ed. Assoc.

19 Key Members of U.S. Congress Given Honor Plaques at NEA Center

In kicking off its two-day conference of NEA leaders on implementing the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, the NEA Legislative Commission honored the Vice-President of the United States, Hubert H. Humphrey, and paid tribute to 19 key members of the Senate and House who led the fight for enactment of PL 89-10.

Receiving plaques "for distinguished service . . . in appreciation for his contribution to American education" were the following members of Congress: Sen. Mike Mansfield (D-Mont.), Sen. Russell B. Long (D-La.), Sen. Lister Hill (D-Ala.), Sen. Wayne Morse (D-Oreg.), Sen. Jacob K. Javits (R-N.Y.), Sen. Lee Metcalf (D-Mont.), Rep. John W. McCormack (D-Mass.), Rep. Carl Albert (D-Okla.), Rep. Hale Boggs (D-La.), Rep. Adam C. Powell (D-N.Y.), Rep. Carl Perkins (D-Ky.), Rep. John Brademas (D-Ind.), Rep. Hugh L. Carey (D-N.Y.), Rep. Frank Thompson, Jr. (D-N.J.), Rep. William D. Ford (D-Mich.), Rep. Alphonzo Bell (R-Calif.), Rep. Emanuel Celler (D-N.Y.), Rep. Phil M. Landrum (D-Ga.), and Rep. Cleveland M. Bailey (D-W.Va.) (retired).

The new legislation is often referred to as the Morse-Perkins Act, in honor of its sponsors, Senator Morse, chairman of the Senate Subcommittee on Education, and Representative Perkins, chairman of the House General Subcommittee on Education.

At the NEA conference, Vice-President Humphrey praised NEA for the passage of the "programs your organization worked so hard for." He added that he believed that much more education legislation is needed.

COMMISSION SESSION . . .

(Continued from page 1, column 1)

cedures to implement the new legislation. Meanwhile, the Congress will be considering the appropriations for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1965.

The U.S. Office of Education is planning a series of regional briefings on the new law throughout this month.

NEA Adult Educators, Administrators Offer 'Impact' Filmograph

Two NEA departments—the American Association of School Administrators and the National Association for Public School Adult Education—have produced a 15-minute, 16mm filmograph based on the recently published photo-documentary brochure, "Impact." The filmograph, like the brochure, focuses on today's critical social problems and the ways in which many communities are solving them through adult education programs.

A print of the filmograph, along with 10 copies of the brochure and four copies of another booklet, "It Can Be Done," is available for $35 from NAPSAE at NEA Center.

CURRENT

What's Going On in TV, Radio, Press, and National Magazines

Television

(All times are Eastern Daylight Saving)

Mr. Novak—Tuesdays, NBC-TV, 7:30 P.M. *May 18:* "Let's Dig a Little Grammar." *May 25:* "Boy Under Glass." *June 1:* "Visions of Sugar Plums." *June 8:* "Johnny Ride the Pony—1,2,3." *June 15:* "'A' as in 'Anxiety'." (All programs are repeats.)

Discovery '65—Sundays, ABC-TV, 12 Noon. *May 16:* "Mythology." *May 23:* "What's Funny?" *May 30:* "The Human Brain." *June 6:* "Foreign Correspondent." *June 13:* "The Swinging Sounds of Liverpool." (All programs are repeats.)

Summer Semester—CBS-TV, beginning Sunday, May 16. *(Please check local listings.)* "The Politics of Peace," taught by Abraham Yeselson, and "A New Birth of Freedom: Civil Rights and Civil Liberties," taught by Paul Tillet. Both professors are at Rutgers University.

NBC Children's Theatre: Kristie—*Sunday, May 16, NBC-TV, 6:30 P.M.* TV adaptation of Emma Brock's book, "Here Comes Kristie," about two children and a horse, narrated by Ed Begley. Should appeal particularly to children aged 5-10.

America's Crises: Education—Semester of Discontent—*beginning Monday, May 17, over National Educational Television network.* Analysis of the issues behind current wave of unrest sweeping American universities, with emphasis on University of California at Berkeley, Cornell, and Princeton. Guests include Clark Kerr and Joseph F. Kauffman.

The Middle Ages—*Tuesday, May 18, NBC-TV, 10 P.M.* News special on the thousand years between the fall of the Roman Empire and discovery of America.

The Changing Congress—*beginning week of May 23 over National Educational Television network.* Weekly half-hour series of nine programs examining Congress's problems, current performance, and probable future, with Joseph F. McCaffrey as host.

The Inheritance—*Sunday, May 23, NBC-TV, 2 P.M.* Re-creation of Biblical history, filmed at sites in the Middle East, narrated by Alexander Scourby.

Saga of Western Man: Custer to The Little Big Horn—*Sunday, May 23, ABC-TV, 4 P.M.* (Repeat)

The National Drivers' Test—*Monday, May 24, CBS-TV, 10 P.M.* Hour-long audience participation program designed to test driving judgment, knowledge, and perception, timed to precede Memorial Day weekend and produced in cooperation with the National Safety Council. Walter Cronkite and Mike Wallace report.

Grand Canyon: A Journey with Joseph Wood Krutch—*Tuesday, June 1, NBC-TV, 10 P.M.* Documentary on the Grand Canyon.

Magazines

(June Issues)

Atlantic—"The Corporation as a College," by Yale economics professor Neil W. Chamberlain, need for continuing education after college.

Better Homes & Gardens—"How Much College Cost Should a Youngster Earn?"

Good Housekeeping—"A Dad's Letter to a Dropout," father asks son whether he was loved too little or too much.

Harper's—"After Hours: Two-a-Day Circuit in Virginia Colleges," occupational hazards of the "Visiting Scholar," by Russell Lynes, "The Easy Chair: A Time of Juveniles," breakneck technological advances cause today's adolescent mentality, by Eric Hoffer.

Parents' Magazine—"When College Students Teach Neighborhood Kids," tutoring programs and how they work.

Senator Morse Thanks NEA Audiovisual Instruction Group for Help on Aid Bill

The chairman of a key Senate subcommittee has thanked members of the NEA Department of Audiovisual Instruction for their "tremendous help" during consideration of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (PL 89-10).

Sen. Wayne Morse (D-Oreg.), chairman of the Senate Subcommittee on Education, told some 3,500 AV specialists at the annual meeting of the DAVI in Milwaukee last month of the effectiveness of a demonstration put on before the subcommittee.

The demonstration of new AV techniques, said Morse, "armed us against uninformed criticism so effectively that attacks upon the program did not materialize."

He warned, however, that everything gained under the new law could "blow away like sparks upon the wind if . . . the sentiment begins to grow that the battles are won and that the apples and pears of learning will fall into the outstretched hands of the media specialists by virtue of the law of gravity."

Pioneer Awards

A highlight of the meeting was the presentation of DAVI Pioneer Awards to fourteen persons for their outstanding contributions to audiovisual instruction during 1964-65. The recipients were:

Roa Birch, Roa's Films, Milwaukee; Carroll E. Swenson, director, Film Library, Wausau, Wis.; Nicholas A. Magaro, AV director, Kenosha, Wis., public schools; Merlin J. Lucia, director of AV Services, Green Bay, Wis., public schools; John Borza, chief, Bureau of Visual Education, Cleveland; William R. Fulton, professor of education, University of Oklahoma.

Floyde E. Brooker, Michigan Association of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons; W. Roger Zinn, supervisor of audiovisual instruction, Grand Rapids, Mich., public schools; Curtis E. Lehman, director, Department of Audiovisual Instruction, South St. Paul, Minn., public schools; Edward R. Lorenz, director, Department of Audiovisual Instruction, Dubuque, Iowa, public schools.

Margaret Divizia, administrator, Instructional Materials Center, Los Angeles City School District; James S. Kinder, professor of education and coordinator of audiovisual services, San Diego State College.

Leon Parkin Steeves, Department of Audiovisual Services, New Brunswick, Canada; and John W. Litherland, retired from Professional Vocational Department, Iowa State University, Ames.

New Officers

Donald P. Ely, director of the Center for Instructional Communications, Syracuse University, is the president of DAVI. President-elect is Kenneth D. Norberg, professor of education, Sacramento (Calif.) State College; new vice-president is Phillip Lewis, director of the Bureau of Research, Development, and Special Projects, Chicago Board of Education.

Teachers of Industrial Arts Must Be Alert to Change, Conventioners Told

Industrial arts is a derived discipline and implies a special type of scholar who is capable of mastering many fields, James W. Becker, director of research, Pittsburgh Board of Public Education, told delegates to the 27th annual convention of the American Industrial Arts Association, an NEA department. Approximately 2,000 educators attended the meeting in Tulsa, Oklahoma, in April.

"As a derived discipline you will have to be on the alert to change," Mr. Becker said in his address, "And After the Revolution?" He continued: "New approaches will have to be developed as new knowledge is discovered. You will be in a constant state of flux, thus demanding flexibility and adaptability. This calls for top scholarship within a climate of change."

Kimball Wiles, University of Florida, Gainesville, in another address told the industrial arts teachers that "you must see yourself as a part of an effective social instrument or be discarded as an unnecessary appendage. The choice is yours." Dr. Wiles challenged convention participants to examine their role in the entire curriculum picture.

Earl M. Weber, Millersville (Pennsylvania) State College, will take office on July 1 as the new AIAA president, succeeding Robert S. Swanson, Stout State University, Menomonie, Wisconsin. Other new officers announced during the convention were: Robert Woodward, State Department of Education, Sacramento, California, as president-elect, and Sherwin D. Powell, teacher, William J. Palmer High School, Colorado Springs, as vice-president for classroom teachers.

Future of Driver and Safety Education Tied to Teacher Source, Report Says

"The future of driver and safety education depends upon development of competent teaching personnel," according to a preliminary report of the first National Safety Education Conference on Teacher Preparation and Certification in Driver and Traffic Safety Education.

The conference, held at NEA Center recently, is part of a project on preparation and certification of driver and safety education teachers sponsored by the NEA National Commission on Safety Education. The project has received grants of $15,000 from both the Automotive Safety Foundation and the U.S. Bureau of Public Roads.

The purpose of the national conference was to review the present status of, outline needs for, and develop recommendations on: (a) selection and preparation of college professors in driver and safety education; (b) the curriculum for preparation of driver and safety education teachers; (c) articulation of the driver and safety education teacher's preparation with the total teacher education program; and (d) certification of driver and safety education teachers.

Attending the conference were representatives of universities, state departments of education, the U.S. Bureau of Roads, the Automotive Safety Foundation, and the NEA Safety Commission.

$40,000 from Chrysler Fund Backs Safety Education Study

The Chrysler Corporation Fund has given the NEA National Commission on Safety Education $40,000 for the first year of an advanced study program for college personnel and school safety education supervisors.

The program will award stipends to persons responsible for preservice or in-service preparation of driver and safety education teachers so they may attend a three-week, graduate credit course.

Wyoming Education Association Lifts Sanctions Invoked in Fall Against Cowley Public Schools

The Wyoming Education Association on April 27 lifted the sanctions placed on the Cowley Public Schools last fall. Sanctions were removed upon recommendation of the WEA Professional Rights and Responsibilities Commission and action of the WEA Board of Directors after assurances by the state board of education and the Cowley school board that the educational climate in the Cowley district would be improved.

The Cowley school board has agreed that they will follow the recommendations made by the state board of education in a study of the district and the recommendations by the WEA. Accreditation of the school will be determined by how well the school board has followed these recommendations. Next fall the state department of education will make a total evaluation of the school district and the school program.

NEA Film To Premiere

NEA is producing a half-hour documentary motion picture dramatizing the national needs of education which the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 is designed to meet. Titled "A Chance To Learn," the film will be released for national premiere telecast between June 25 and July 5. The film will also be available from NEA-affiliated state associations for group showings.

1965 NEA Convention

Capsule Program of Day-by-Day Events

SUNDAY, June 27

9:00 A.M. Registration and Exhibits Open
9:30 A.M. NEA Board of Directors
10:00 A.M. State Association Presidents
11:00 A.M. Religious Services (Church of Your Choice)
2:00 P.M. American Education Week, Meeting
Classroom Teachers Resolutions Committee, Open Hearing
Leaders Meeting on Selective Recruitment, Sponsored by NCTEPS and FTA
NEA Mutual Fund, Directors and Stockholders
Student NEA Orientation
4:30 P.M. NEA Budget Committee, Open Hearing
5:00 P.M. Classroom Teachers Open House
Educators Fund Management Corporation
Registration and Exhibits Close
5:30 P.M. NEA Past Presidents Dinner

MONDAY, June 28

8:00 A.M. Classroom Teacher Delegation Meetings
NEA Givens Trophy Awards Committee, Breakfast
9:00 A.M. Educational Press Association
NEA Board of Directors
Registration and Exhibits Open
9:30 A.M. Classroom Teachers Representative Assembly
Elementary - Kindergarten - Nursery Education
Higher Education
NEA Elections Committee
10:00 A.M. Audiovisual Instruction and School Librarians (Joint Meeting)
Elementary School Principals
Rural Education
School Administrators (AASA)
Secondary-School Principals
Supervision and Curriculum Development
12:00 Noon Classroom Teachers Election of Officers
Educational Press Association Luncheon followed by Workshop for Local Association Editors
Pleased to Meet You Luncheon (Invitational)
2:00 P.M. Administrative Women in Education and Women Deans and Counselors (Joint Meeting)
Educational Research Association
Supervision and Curriculum Development
6:00 P.M. Registration and Exhibits Close
8:00 P.M. Classroom Teacher Night (Tickets, available through May 28, may be ordered only on special blanks available through presidents of local and state associations and state departments of classroom teachers.)

TUESDAY, June 29

7:30 A.M. State Delegation Breakfasts
8:00 A.M. State Delegation Meetings
9:00 A.M. Registration and Exhibits Open
NEA Credentials Committee
9:30 A.M. Art Education
Driver and Traffic Safety
Foreign Languages
Health, Physical Education, and Recreation
Home Economics
Industrial Arts
Mathematics
Music Educators
Rural Education
School Librarians
Speech
9:45 A.M. Adult Education and Vocational Education
10:00 A.M. Business Education
Exceptional Children
Journalism
School Public Relations
Science
Social Studies
11:00 A.M. NEA Resolutions Committee, Open Hearing
NEA Bylaws and Rules Committee, Open Hearing
11:45 A.M. Book and Author Luncheon
2:00 P.M. First Business Session, NEA
5:00 P.M. State Delegation Meetings (Optional)
Registration and Exhibits Close
8:00 P.M. First General and Second Business Session, NEA

WEDNESDAY, June 30

7:30 A.M. Special Group Breakfasts: Alpha Delta Kappa, Delta Kappa Gamma Society, Phi Delta Kappa, Pi Lambda Theta
9:00 A.M. Registration and Exhibits Open
9:45 A.M. Third Business Session, NEA
12:15 P.M. NEA Journal Luncheon (Invitational)
1:15 P.M. NEA Bylaws and Rules Committee
2:00 P.M. Salary Committees and Their Problems
2:30 P.M. NEA Commissions, Committees, and Teacher Retirement Council
5:00 P.M. Registration and Exhibits Close
6:00 P.M. Women's Association of Illinois Dinner
6:30 P.M. Notables Dinner
8:00 P.M. Candidates Reception
9:00 P.M. NEA Reception for President Edinger

THURSDAY, July 1

7:30 A.M. State Delegation Breakfasts
8:00 A.M. State Delegation Meetings
9:00 A.M. Registration and Exhibits Open
9:45 A.M. Fourth Business Session, NEA
1:00 P.M. NEA Bylaws and Rules Committee
2:00 P.M. New Dynamics in School Curriculum: Arts and Humanities; Mathematics, Science, and Technology
Local Associations
Roadblocks to . . . Education
5:00 P.M. Registration and Exhibits Close
6:00 P.M. Public Affairs Dinner
8:00 P.M. Second General Assembly

FRIDAY, July 2

7:30 A.M. State Delegation Breakfasts
8:00 A.M. State Delegation Meetings
Polls Open for Voting
9:00 A.M. Registration Opens
9:45 A.M. Fifth Business Session
12:00 Noon Registration Closes
1:00 P.M. NEA Bylaws and Rules Committee
2:30 P.M. Sixth Business Session
3:00 P.M. Polls Close
7:30 P.M. Third General and Seventh Business Session
10:00 P.M. Reception for New Officers

For memberships to count toward delegate quotas this year, they must come in by May 31, 1965.

Foreign Languages Department To Meet At NEA Convention

The annual meeting of the Department of Foreign Languages, to be held this year in conjunction with the NEA Convention in New York, will feature talks by D. Lee Hamilton of the U.S. Office of Education and Jeanne Varney Pleasants, professor of French at Columbia University.

Dr. Hamilton, director of the Language Development Branch, Division of College and University Assistance, will speak on the "Transition to College"; Dr. Pleasants will discuss "Literature in Language Teaching."

The meeting is scheduled to begin at 9:30 A.M. on June 29 in the Sutton Ballroom South of the New York Hilton Hotel.

Only persons wearing badges from the registration desk will be admitted to the 1965 NEA Convention sessions at the Madison Square Garden.

Classroom Instruction Will Be Focus of One Entire Day During Association's 1965 Convention in New York City

The more than 10,000 educators expected to attend the NEA Convention in New York City June 27 to July 2 will give one full day's attention to an exploration of the latest trends in classroom instruction. NEA President Lois Edinger has designated Thursday, July 1, as a day to focus on "New Dynamics in the School Curriculum."

The NEA Center for the Study of Instruction will work with subject-matter departments of the NEA and other organizations to coordinate the program.

Jerome Bruner's presentation in the morning on "How Can Schools Provide a Liberal Education for All Youth?" will be followed in the afternoon by two presentations—one by Leland B. Jacobs, Teachers College, Columbia University, on the arts and humanities, and the other by Morris Kline, New York University on science, mathematics, and technology. Dr. Bruner is a professor of psychology at Harvard University.

After the three addresses, Convention participants may select one of ten seminar-conferences to pursue in depth the ideas presented by the speakers. These sessions are planned for the total school program—preschool through grade 14.

Two units of New York's new Lincoln Center have been engaged for Classroom Teacher Night on Monday, June 28. Delegates may choose to attend the presentation of the Richard Rodgers production of *Kismet,* starring Alfred Drake, Anne Jeffreys, and Lee Venora, or a musical program at Philharmonic Hall, featuring 60 members of the New York Philharmonic Orchestra.

MUSIC FOR CONVENTION-GOERS: The United Nations Singers (above) will open the program for the final general assembly of the NEA Convention, Friday evening, in Madison Square Garden. The singers—members of the UN Secretariat staff and delegations—represent about 25 nations and sing in 24 languages, including the five official languages of the UN. Featuring folk songs from around the world, such as a Chinese song, an Afghan lover's lament, a Nigerian lullaby, and Scandinavian melodies, the group performs in national costumes. Director is Ronald Read of the Julliard School of Music.

This 103rd Convention of the NEA will have the theme, "Education for World Responsibility."

All business sessions will be held in Madison Square Garden. Commercial and educational exhibits will also be housed there. Group meetings will take place in the Americana, New York Hilton, and Park Sheraton hotels.

For delegates who may wish to visit the New York World's Fair, Saturday, June 26, has been designated NEA Day at the World's Fair. Starting at 9 A.M. many pavilions will extend special courtesies to NEA members. The National Retired Teachers Association invites NEA members to visit their Dynamic Maturity pavilion, which faces the Lunar Fountain.

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NEA Membership Hits Record High As 943,581 Enroll During 1964-65

TOPIC—FEDERAL AID TO HIGHER EDUCATION: President-elect of NEA's Association for Higher Education, **C. R. Carpenter** (left), chats with Sen. **Robert F. Kennedy** (D-N.Y.) during hearings on S 600, the Higher Education Act of 1965. Senator Kennedy is the newest member of the Subcommittee on Education of the Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare, which has been studying the NEA-backed legislation. Dr. Carpenter presented AHE's position and called for a more unified approach to education which would result in "better cooperation and articulation between the elementary and secondary schools and the colleges and universities." During the same hearings, Dr. Carpenter took part in a panel presentation and demonstration of educational media arranged by NEA's Department of Audiovisual Instruction at the request of Sen. Wayne Morse (D-Oreg.), subcommittee chairman. Testimony was also given by AHE's president, E. K. Fretwell, Jr. (See story, page 5.)

Nat'l Ed. Assn. photo (Purcell)

Association Size Now Nearly Tripled Since the Close of World War II, 40,197 Gain Registered This Year

NEA membership climbed to an all-time high of 943,581 this year, the seventh consecutive year of substantially increased enrollment. Association membership has now nearly tripled since the end of World War II.

The May 31 totals for the 1964-65 year show a gain of 40,197 members over last year, not counting Student NEA members. All but eight enrollment areas increased their NEA memberships, and three states (California, Pennsylvania, and Texas) made gains in excess of 3,000 members each.

Three states (Indiana, Minnesota, and New York) made gains of more than 2,000 members. Eleven states gained more than 1,000 NEA members: Florida, Illinois, Iowa, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Nebraska, New Jersey, North Carolina, Virginia, and Washington.

Gains of 15 percent or more were achieved in four states (Massachusetts, Minnesota, Nevada, and New Hampshire), and gains between 10 and 15 percent were tallied in four others (Delaware, Maine, Nebraska, and South Dakota).

Membership gains in each of four states made them eligible for an additional NEA director. Maryland qualified for a second director; Illinois and North Carolina are now entitled to three each; and Pennsylvania has become a four-director state with more than 60,000 NEA members.

Among the 16 states which enroll more than 75 percent of their potential members, three stand out prominently:

(See NEA'S NATIONWIDE MEMBERSHIP, page 4)

NEA In Action

Association's sanctions stir legislature in Oklahoma. **This page**

NEA-Kentucky Education Association lawsuit won. **This page**

Association to aid Negro teachers displaced by elimination of dual school systems in South. **See page 2**

NEA-supported lawsuit won by seven Negro teachers. **See page 2**

NEA testimony backs federal aid to higher education. **See page 5**

New NEA film tells of federal aid to deprived children **See page 6**

Study team named to examine NEA structure and program. **See page 7**

For a state-by-state breakdown of NEA membership figures, see page 4.

NEA Sanctions in Oklahoma Stir New Legislative Activity

NEA's national sanctions in Oklahoma—invoked May 11—have already stirred legislative activity in the state and brought offers of thousands of posts for Oklahoma teachers who want to leave the state. In addition, Oklahoma's governor, who at first called the NEA action "disgusting, distasteful, and disgraceful," has modified his no-tax position.

NEA Professional Rights and Responsibilities Commission spokesmen estimated last week that nearly 7,000 school posts are waiting for Oklahoma teachers in the 36 states which have higher teacher salary scales than does Oklahoma.

Relocation centers, set up in five areas of the state, are providing employment information to teachers.

Low Average Salary

The average salary for teachers in Oklahoma is $5,160, more than $1,000 below the national average.

Low salaries contribute to the subminimal conditions in the state's schools, according to an NEA report issued after extensive study of Oklahoma schools. But other factors contributing to poor educational conditions are present, including oversized classes, inadequate buildings, low safety standards, and the need for school consolidation and for reform of school financing, the report said.

The Oklahoma Education Association, which invoked statewide sanctions before asking NEA to take ac-

(See OKLAHOMA SANCTIONS, page 8, col. 3)

Oklahoma Action Widely Covered By Nation's Press

The nation's press has given extensive and continuing attention to the NEA sanctions in Oklahoma.

Since May 11, when the Association invoked the sanctions at the request of the Oklahoma Education Association, newspapers and news magazines across the country have made comments such as this, from a special three-part series in the *Los Angeles Times:* "Recent sanctions imposed on Oklahoma schools by the powerful National Education Association at the request of the Oklahoma Education Association has focussed the nation's attention to what has happened and is happening here."

Following are quotes from other recent news stories and editorials:

New York Herald Tribune, May 30:

(See PRESS TELLS, page 8, column 1)

Kentucky Court Rules Favorably On School Suit

NEA and the Kentucky Education Association have won a court suit that is aimed at providing more revenue for the state's schools.

The suit was filed in the names of Milton Z. Russman, now president of the Louisville Education Association, and 32 other parents, PTA members, and school children.

The Kentucky Court of Appeals on June 8 ruled that a state law requiring tax assessment at 100 percent of fair cash value must be enforced. The court was ruling on a lawsuit instituted by NEA and KEA after voters in Louisville and Jefferson County for the fourth consecutive time voted down school levies.

KEA officials said the court ruling could triple local tax income in Louisville alone. J.M. Dodson, KEA executive secretary, said he was "extremely pleased" with the decision, but he pointed out that since the effective date of the requirement is January 1, 1966, "the immediate problems of Louisville and Jefferson County and the rest of the state still must be faced by the general assembly in special session this month."

Association Plans Inquiry in Florida

NEA has agreed to make a preliminary investigation of schools in the state of Florida prior to the June 27-July 2 NEA Convention. The investigation will be made by a team directed by NEA's Commission on Professional Rights and Responsibilities.

The Florida Education Association, acting through its board of directors, telegraphed a request to NEA for the investigation on May 28. The FEA asked for "a thorough and impartial investigation of the political atmosphere in Florida in relation to its effect on the quality of public education."

PR&R Commission spokesmen at NEA Center pointed to the sanction action in Dade County, now settled, and to planned sanctions in Marion and Volusia Counties as indications of the problems in the state.

NEA To Aid Negro Teachers Displaced By Elimination of Dual School Systems; NEA Conference Examines Civil Rights

NEA's Professional Rights and Responsibilities Commission announced last week that it has received specific reports of Negro teachers being displaced through elimination of dual school systems in the South. The Commission said it already had reports from counties in Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, Texas, and Virginia.

At the same time, the Commission urged teachers who were displaced or who knew of others being displaced to notify their state teachers associations and the NEA PR&R Commission at once.

"NEA deplores the dismissal of Negro teachers as the result of racial discrimination in the process of transferring Negro students to formerly all-white schools," NEA Executive Secretary William G. Carr said in a statement released May 26.

"The best practice of the teaching profession calls for the most competent available educator in every professional position. The NEA, as always, is opposed to the dismissal of competent teachers, Negro or white. The Association has a long record of defending teachers who have been dismissed for reasons unrelated to their competence.

"In the event that Negro teachers are removed from their teaching posts because of racial discrimination, the NEA will assist them to locate teaching positions by the registration of such displaced teachers and making the register available to school boards throughout the United States.

"Presently, in Virginia, seven Negro teachers dismissed last year because their school was integrated are being aided by the NEA DuShane Defense Fund. [On June 7, the seven teachers won their lawsuit; see story at right.]

"Likewise, in North Carolina, Mrs. Willa C. Johnson, a Negro teacher of English for 12 years in the T. S. Inborden High School, Enfield, N. C., is also being supported by NEA funds. She was dismissed in April, 1964, allegedly for aiding her husband, who had filed as a candidate for town commissioner, and for the efforts of the couple to register Negro citizens for voting.

"The NEA Defense Fund will continue to be available for teachers who have been improperly dismissed."

Educators should take a more active role in the civil rights revolution, Dan Dodson, director of the Center for Human Relations at New York University, said during a two-day conference on equal opportunity held at NEA Center last month. Dr. Dodson was the keynote speaker for the conference, sponsored by NEA's Commission on Professional Rights and Responsibilities. "Unless the minority and their friends are sophisticated and organized to exert power," he said, "there is little hope that the schools will do other than they have always done—cater to the established power arrangement of the community."

Representatives of 120 organizations participated, including state and local NEA affiliates, the U.S. Office of Education, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the Congress of Racial Equality, and the Urban League.

Caste-Oriented System

Otis Finley of the Urban League told the conference that a class-oriented, caste-oriented system of public education is failing to fulfill the mission it is supposed to fill. All youth growing up in a multiracial world need to understand those whose ethnic backgrounds and cultures are different from their own, he said.

The NAACP's June Shagaloff told the conferees that her organization has launched a nationwide drive to end de facto segregation. The NAACP is trying to get school officials and those who influence school policy to abandon their private positions of color-consciousness and to assume public positions that will help eliminate racial discrimination.

Gordon Carey of CORE said that educators should look upon the civil rights movement as a means for improving the schools.

Identifying Issues

The purpose of the conference was to bring together educators and civil rights leaders to identify issues of mutual concern and to propose actions for ensuring equal educational opportunities for all children.

Among the suggestions offered by the conferees at the final session was a call for state and local education associations to take an unequivocal stand on employment of teachers without regard to race.

The conferees also urged NEA to work toward development of textbooks and other teaching materials which would give a full account of the contributions Negroes and other minority groups have made to the growth and development of America.

Negro Teachers Win Lawsuit in Giles County, Va.

Seven Negro teachers in Giles County, Virginia, backed by the Virginia Teachers Association and NEA, have won a lawsuit charging that their teaching contracts were not renewed because of racial discrimination.

The seven teachers were displaced and dismissed when Giles County abandoned a dual school system in May, 1964. The teachers were notified that they would not be needed when school reopened in the fall.

Early this month, a U.S. District judge ruled that the teachers had been dismissed arbitrarily. The judge said their dismissal was discriminatory because they had not been considered for re-employment along with the other teachers in the district.

J. Rupert Picott, executive secretary of the Virginia Teachers Association, said the decision was a precedent setting case "for teachers brought by teachers." He expressed warm appreciation of the financial assistance provided for the case by NEA and for the help given by the American Teachers Association. NEA's DuShane Defense Fund covered more than 80 percent of the suit's cost.

"Other cases have been filed involving desegregation of pupils," Dr. Picott said. "This is one of the few such suits involving school faculties. We believe the decision will materially strengthen our contention that the federal government, and particularly the U.S. Office of Education, must insist that local school districts not discriminate against Negro teachers in employment; otherwise federal funds must be withheld.

"We think that this case establishes a legal precedent that in the future all school divisions must consider teaching staffs in the desegregation of schools," he said.

Edinger Urges Teachers To Aid Youth Campaign

NEA President Lois V. Edinger has asked all NEA members and affiliates to cooperate fully with President Johnson's Youth Opportunity Campaign. The campaign's goal is to provide jobs for an estimated 2 million youth who will be unable to find work this summer without help.

President Edinger said that teachers can help by "assisting the public to know about and to understand the Youth Opportunity Campaign," by encouraging local and state governments to take part in the campaign, and by encouraging business firms to employ these youth.

She gave two reasons why teachers should help in the campaign: "First, the money these youth earn may make the difference between their staying in or dropping out of school this fall. Second, the work experience itself can be an extension of the educational program."

Buffalo Schools Hurt By Meager Financing, Committee Announces

"Meager local financial support of schools in Buffalo [New York] has had serious adverse effects on education," a special committee appointed by NEA and the New York State Teachers Association said early this month.

The special committee, in a preliminary statement to be followed by a later full report, said that Buffalo schools have "almost twice the proportion of teachers without college degrees as other school systems in the state." The committee also noted that teachers' salaries in Buffalo are $1,000 below the New York average, that some school buildings are overcrowded, that many classes are too large, and that physical conditions in several buildings are detrimental to the well-being of pupils and teachers.

The committee urged immediate action to remedy the adverse conditions, including the provision of supplemental funds "in order to make essential improvements in conditions before schools reopen in September."

Chicago Association Seeks New Executive Secretary

The Chicago Education Association is seeking an executive secretary to replace Theodore L. Sanders, who has resigned to serve with the Illinois Education Association state staff in Springfield. Prospective applicants should contact the Executive Secretary Screening Committee, CEA, 185 North Wabash Ave., Chicago, Illinois 60601.

Chicago Education Association is the name recently adopted by the group, which was formerly known as the Chicago Division, IEA.

Executive Secretary Wanted

The San Bernardino (California) Teachers Association has a newly created post of executive secretary. For information and application forms, write to Edward R. Jones, president, SBTA, 1590 Waterman Avenue, San Bernardino, California 92404.

Unified Dues Association

Members of the recently formed Norwalk-La Mirada (California) Teachers Association have incorporated unified dues in their new constitution.

The new association, which has 1,300 members, was formed last month in anticipation of school district consolidation.

Membership Suggestion

Because the *NEA Journal*'s early fall issues will include articles specially directed at beginning teachers, building representatives and membership chairmen are urged to transmit new teachers' memberships quickly. The *Journal* and the NEA REPORTER are sent to all NEA members.

White, Negro Associations Seek Negotiations Together

Members of both white and Negro teachers associations in Mobile, Alabama, have approved formation of a joint committee to seek a professional negotiations agreement with the board of education.

The joint "contact" committee of the Mobile Education Association and the Mobile County Teachers Association replaces separate committees which had been carrying on informal negotiations with the board in the past.

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EDUCATIONAL PRESS ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

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Miami Teachers Win $900 Salary Victory

TESTIFY FOR OVERSEAS TEACHERS: "Salaries are what you use to buy quality in personal services, in teaching as in other occupations," NEA spokesmen told the House Subcommittee on Federal Compensation of the Post Office and Civil Service Committee on May 25. **Hazel Davis,** associate director of the NEA Research Division, and **Robert W. McLain,** NEA staff contact for the Overseas Education Association, supported HR 6845, which later was approved by the full committee. "We believe that if the salary question can be settled by a firm mandate, the related problems of books and supplies will then fall into line," the NEA spokesmen said. They urged passage of the bill to establish "a clear, unquestionable standard of fair compensation for a much mistreated segment of the professional personnel of the Department of Defense."

NEA Spokesmen Support Legislation To Up Overseas Teachers' Salaries

Congress is considering a bill that would require salaries for overseas dependents school teachers to be equal to teachers' salaries in large school systems in the United States. The bill, HR 6845, was approved by the House Committee on Post Offices and Civil Service June 3.

NEA testimony May 25, before the House Subcommittee on Federal Compensation, urged passage of the bill as a means of clearing away "the confusion that for the past four years has attended the implementation of PL 86-91." PL 86-91 directs that overseas teachers be paid salaries in relation to those in the United States, but salaries have remained almost static since 1960-61. The overseas teacher's average salary is about $5,000, in contrast to the U.S. average of $6,235.

NEA has twice issued urgent advisories pointing out the weaknesses in overseas schools and has filed a lawsuit asking that the Department of Defense be required to pay teachers' salaries as set out in PL 86-91. A study of the overseas schools made in 1962 by the Department of Defense itself criticized the schools severely.

Meanwhile, the director of the overseas dependents schools, Robert M. O'Kane, has resigned. He told reporters that "underlying my decision was general disappointment with the inability of Congress and the Pentagon to do things I felt should be done."

Staff Personnel Sought

The Dade County (Florida) Classroom Teacher Association has announced two position openings: for personnel and field assistant, and curriculum and research director. Applications will be accepted through June 30 and should be addressed to the executive secretary, Pat L. Tornillo, Jr., at the association, 1451 North Bayshore Drive, Miami, Florida 33132.

10-Day Sanction Action Yields Gains Without Interruption of Single Class

Professional sanctions—applied for only 10 days—have yielded salary increases averaging $900 per teacher in Dade County (Miami area), Florida. The sanctions were applied by the Dade County Classroom Teachers Association after the county board of education rejected a series of proposals for salary increases and refused to negotiate with the association.

The sanctions—including censure of the board and plans for withholding extracurricular and summer school services—were lifted May 19 after an all-day negotiation session between the board and DCCTA.

Prior to the negotiation session, two mass meetings of DCCTA brought out 80 percent of the association's 7,000 members.

The salary schedule accepted by the teachers will give bachelor's degree teachers a salary range of $5,300 to $9,010. The schedule gives master's degree teachers a range from $5,810 to $9,540, and gives teachers with a doctorate 18 percent above the master's level at maximum.

The salary package means an appropriation of more than $8.5 million.

DCCTA executive secretary Pat L. Tornillo, Jr., said there was no doubt but that the sanction action had been successful. He added that assistance from the NEA Professional Rights and Responsibilities Commission staff was instrumental in the victory.

100,000 Leaflets on Teachers' Legislative Role Now Distributed

NEA's drive to involve classroom teachers in planning for use of funds under the new Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 gathered momentum this month.

NEA's Department of Classroom Teachers, which is spearheading the drive, announced that 100,000 copies of a leaflet designed to help teachers influence planning for use of federal funds under the new law have been distributed. An additional 50,000 copies of the free leaflet, "Teachers and the Education Act," have been printed.

A DCT filmstrip, *A Call to Action*, which tells of opportunities under the new legislation, has also been widely distributed and is still available. Both the filmstrip (with its accompanying recorded narration) and the leaflet may be obtained free from DCT at NEA Center.

DCT also announced that it has begun a survey of local associations to determine the extent of teacher activity dealing with the legislation. The NEA Office of the Consultant for Local Associations is carrying out the survey.

DCT further announced that implementation of the new federal aid law will be a topic during the department's national conference at Storrs, Connecticut, following the NEA Convention.

NEA Mutual Fund Exceeds $1 Million

Quotations on the NEA Mutual Fund are now being furnished on a weekly basis to New York City newspapers and to the Associated Press for dissemination to newspapers.

As of May 28, the Fund had assets of well over $1 million and a net asset value per share of $10.22. The number of shareholders as of May 31 was 2,194.

Professional Practices Acts Needed in All States, Groups Say

Two NEA commissions this month jointly urged states throughout the nation to adopt professional practices acts in the field of teaching.

Such acts—according to the NEA National Commission on Teacher Education and Professional Standards and the NEA Commission on Professional Rights and Responsibilities—can help the profession police itself and thus protect the public from incompetent or unethical teachers.

Four states now have such laws: Florida, Kentucky, North Dakota, and Oregon.

The professional practices laws in these states set up commissions (usually made up of classroom teachers) charged with explaining and enforcing standards for teachers.

Professional Negotiation Bills Pass in 3 More States

Professional negotiation—a top priority goal for the teaching profession—has won legislative approval in at least three states within the past month.

In March, Washington became the first state to have a professional negotiation law.

Legislatures in Oregon, New Jersey, and Connecticut have passed bills which contain essentially what NEA affiliates in these states sought.

In Minnesota, the legislature passed a professional negotiation bill sought by the Minnesota Education Association, but it was vetoed by the governor. A similar bill was defeated in the House in Illinois.

Oregon's Significant Victory

The bill in Oregon represents a significant victory for the Oregon Education Association, which sought to remove certificated school personnel from the state's collective bargaining process.

The new law, which requires local school boards to establish election procedures to certify the organization representing the majority of the professional staff, also permits principals and other supervisory personnel to participate in the election process; only the superintendent is excluded.

In addition, the Oregon law provides an effective means for settling persistent differences between the school board and representatives of the professional staff organization.

Connecticut Breakthrough

In Connecticut, the Connecticut Education Association's "Right To Negotiate" bill awaits only the signature of Gov. John Dempsey to become law. Dempsey has already indicated strong support for the bill, according to CEA officials.

The bill requires school boards to hold a representation election upon petition of 20 percent or more of all certificated employees. It also permits classroom teachers *and* administrators to decide by secret ballot whether they shall be represented by an all-inclusive organization or by separate organizations.

In addition, the bill sets up a procedure by which the state commissioner of education can mediate any disagreement over terms and conditions of employment. Where mediation fails, either party may submit the unresolved issue to an impartial board of arbitrators.

Finally, the law forbids use of the strike in an effort to effect a settlement of any salary disagreement.

Bill Awaiting Signature

The bill in New Jersey is awaiting signature by the governor.

In most states, the bills met stiff opposition from lobbyists for the American Federation of Teachers, which has sought to bring school board-teacher relations under existing statutes for industrial collective bargaining.

NEA's Nationwide Membership Hits All-Time High of 943,5

(Continued from page 1)

Washington with 98 percent and Kansas and West Virginia each with 96 percent enrolled in NEA. Significantly, too, in all of the states in which NEA-state association membership is unified, NEA membership is greater than 75 percent of the potential. The unified states are Arizona, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, and West Virginia. States in the over-75-percent-of-potential group not already named are: Iowa, Kentucky, New Mexico, North Carolina, Tennessee, Utah, and Wyoming.

The District of Columbia and 20 of the states attained NEA membership representing between 50 and 75 percent of their potential. Three states reached or crossed the 50 percent mark this year—Florida, Minnesota, and South Dakota. Three others came so close to the 50 percent goal line that they should be able to move "out of the red" next year (See colored map at right).

62,146 Life Members

Among the 943,581 total NEA members making up the year's official total are 62,146 life members of the Association, a distinguished and growing leadership group in education.

Not included in the figures are 118,484 Student NEA members in 962 college and university Student NEA chapters. The 15,800 gain in Student NEA members is an increase of more than 15 percent—the highest numerical gain that Student NEA has had in any year. Student NEA membership has more than tripled during the past ten years, rising to its present total from approximately 35,000 in 1955-56.

Interest on the part of retired teachers in continuing their NEA membership has been greater this year than ever before. Apparently many have not known before—and perhaps some still have not heard—about NEA's special plan and special class of membership for retired teachers who for at least 5 years immediately before retirement have been regular members of NEA.

As this plan becomes generally known, many more are likely to avail themselves of this membership at the very low cost of $2 per year. (For details and application blank write to: NEA Membership Division, NEA Center.)

NEA Influence Grows

"As the Association grows in numbers," says Allan M. West, assistant executive secretary for field operations and urban services, "it grows in achievement and influence. The outstanding successes of the past year, legislative and otherwise, reflect NEA's substantial growth in recent years and provide the sound foundation on which we shall build."

258,000 in FTA Chapters

The Future Teachers of America movement in American high schools continues to grow. During 1964-65 membership in these chapters soared to 258,401 in 6,417 high school FTA units.

Urban NEA Members Now Total Increasing Nearly 10,000 from 19

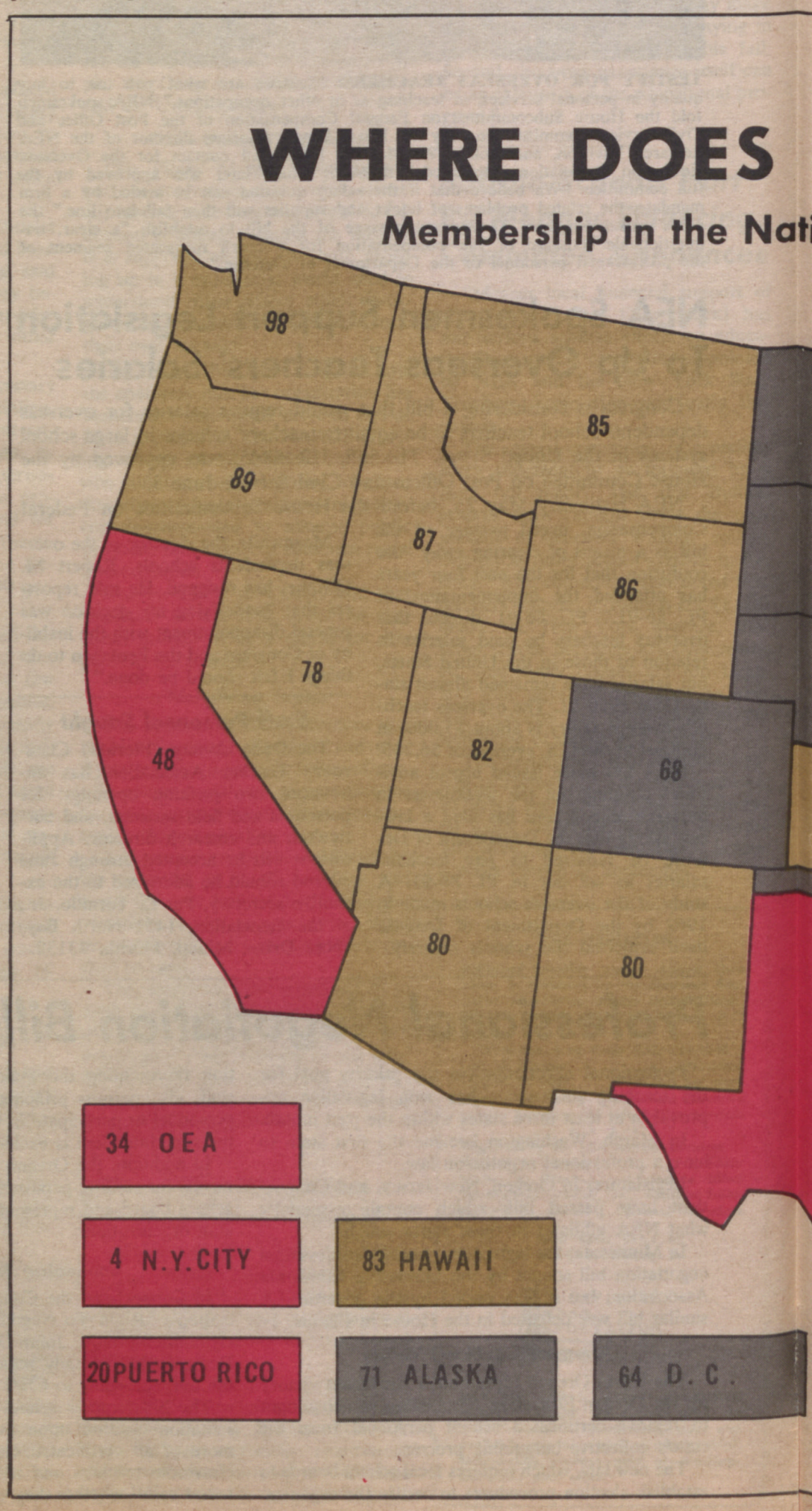
As of May 31, NEA memberships in the 173 large urban districts comprising the urban group reported by NEA totaled 220,563. The total represents an increase of almost 10,000 over NEA memberships recorded by the urban group on May 31, 1964.

Leading all urban areas in NEA membership increases, with a gain of 866 this year, is Los Angeles. Following, with a gain of 747, is Dade County (Miami area), Florida. Fairfax County, Virginia, is third from the top with a gain of 631. Prince Georges County, Maryland, takes fourth place with a gain of 401.

Among the districts with recorded gains of 300 to 400 are: St. Louis Suburban (397); Milwaukee (367); Knoxville, Tennessee (344); Clark County, Nevada (320); and Omaha, Nebraska (318).

Eleven Areas Gain 200-Plus

Eleven cities and counties increased their NEA memberships by more than 200 but less than 300 this year. In order of gain they are: Denver (290); Montgomery County, Maryland (273); Hayward, California (253); El Paso, Texas (250); Jefferson County, Kentucky (241); Baltimore (240); Brevard County, Florida (239); Granite, Utah (236);



Membership by States, 1964-65

State and other enrollment areas	NEA membership May 31, 1965	Increase or decrease in NEA members over May 31, 1964		Estimated member of Teachers 1964-65	Percent of potential (Percent col. 2 is of col. 5)
		Number	Percent		
1	2	3	4	5	6
Alabama	19,120	−1,157	−6%	30,070	64%
Alaska	1,904	160	9	2,690	71
Arizona	13,508	432	3	16,814	80
Arkansas	10,048	230	2	17,407	58
California	77,719	3,742	5	163,700	48
Colorado	15,139	804	6	22,150	68
Connecticut	7,474	421	6	27,725	27
Delaware	2,386	247	12	4,850	49
District of Columbia	3,825	−92	−2	5,975	64
Florida	26,041	1,679	7	52,600	50
Georgia	23,458	−2,556	−10	40,054	59
Hawaii	5,039	99	2	6,079	83
Idaho	6,535	342	6	7,550	87
Illinois	40,100	1,585	4	89,754	45
Indiana	27,990	2,257	9	45,600	61
Iowa	24,722	1,213	5	29,880	83
Kansas	24,246	640	3	25,165	96
Kentucky	22,148	−507	−2	28,161	79
Louisiana	2,955	87	3	33,100	9
Maine	6,040	601	11	9,625	63
Maryland	20,876	1,652	9	32,591	64
Massachusetts	12,758	1,975	18	46,190	28
Michigan	28,757	1,835	7	77,558	37
Minnesota	18,347	2,375	15	35,875	51
Mississippi	4,110	131	3	21,168	19
Missouri	26,153	889	4	38,272	68
Montana	6,840	370	6	8,050	85
Nebraska	9,232	1,046	13	15,825	58
Nevada	3,632	494	16	4,650	78
New Hampshire	3,099	394	15	5,715	54
New Jersey	27,293	1,792	7	62,050	44
New Mexico	9,160	585	7	11,421	80
New York (State)	27,500	2,199	9	108,441	25
New York City	1,998	−251	−11	50,159	4
North Carolina	40,131	1,534	4	46,500	86
North Dakota	4,949	128	3	7,208	69
Ohio	48,819	−1,099	−2	93,325	52
Oklahoma	17,262	638	4	24,200	71
Oregon	19,132	545	3	21,534	89
Pennsylvania	61,799	3,144	5	91,800	67
Puerto Rico	3,745	−45	−1	18,661	20
Rhode Island	764	26	4	7,125	11
South Carolina	11,705	479	4	25,046	47
South Dakota	4,602	456	11	8,930	52
Tennessee	26,517	435	2	32,900	81
Texas	38,308	3,236	9	104,809	37
Utah	9,565	409	5	11,688	82
Vermont	2,012	161	9	3,790	53
Virginia	23,650	1,723	8	41,100	58
Washington	31,420	1,375	5	32,000	98
West Virginia	16,691	−73	−0.4	17,475	96
Wisconsin	15,069	945	7	38,015	40
Wyoming	3,843	170	5	4,446	86
Overseas Dep. Schools	2,344	202	9	—	—
Foreign and Others	1,102	95	9	—	—
TOTAL	943,581	40,197	4%	1,807,466	52%

NEA Reporter, June 18, 1965

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NEA Members Now Total Over 220,000, sing Nearly 10,000 from 1963-64 Figures

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Among the districts with recorded gains of 300 to 400 are: St. Louis Suburban (397); Milwaukee (367); Knoxville, Tennessee (344); Clark County, Nevada (320); and Omaha, Nebraska (318).

Eleven Areas Gain 200-Plus

Eleven cities and counties increased their NEA memberships by more than 200 but less than 300 this year. In order of gain they are: Denver (290); Montgomery County, Maryland (273); Hayward, California (253); El Paso, Texas (250); Jefferson County, Kentucky (241); Baltimore (240); Brevard County, Florida (239); Granite, Utah (236); Minneapolis (217); Kansas City, Missouri (212); and Dallas (209).

Space prohibits mention of all the districts that have recorded NEA membership gains this year. Those with increases of well over 100 and close to 200 include: Mecklenburg County, N. C.; Duval County, Fla.; Indianapolis; Baltimore County, Md.; Palm Beach County, Fla.; Oklahoma City; Houston; Metropolitan Nashville, Tenn.; DeKalb County, Ga.; Wichita, Kan.; Seattle; Richmond, Va.; Norfolk, Va.; Wichita Falls, Tex.; Rapides, La.; Austin, Tex.; Fort Worth, Tex.; Phoenix, Ariz.; Worcester, Mass.; Albuquerque, N. Mex.

S 600 - HR 3220 -

NEA-Backed High Faces House, Sen

The Higher Education Act of 1965 (S 600-HR 3220) in both the House and the Senate. On May 20, the House Education with its funding nearly doubled. The subcomm $334 million sought by the Johnson Administration for in the fiscal year ahead. Of the extra money, $290 million construction of classrooms and libraries in the Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963.

As the bill cleared the House subcommittee, it adhered to Johnson Administration requests for $70 million to initiate a program of federal scholarships to help college students from low-income families; $129 million to support part-time work projects for needy college students; and $30 million for helping newly versities strengthen t course offerings.

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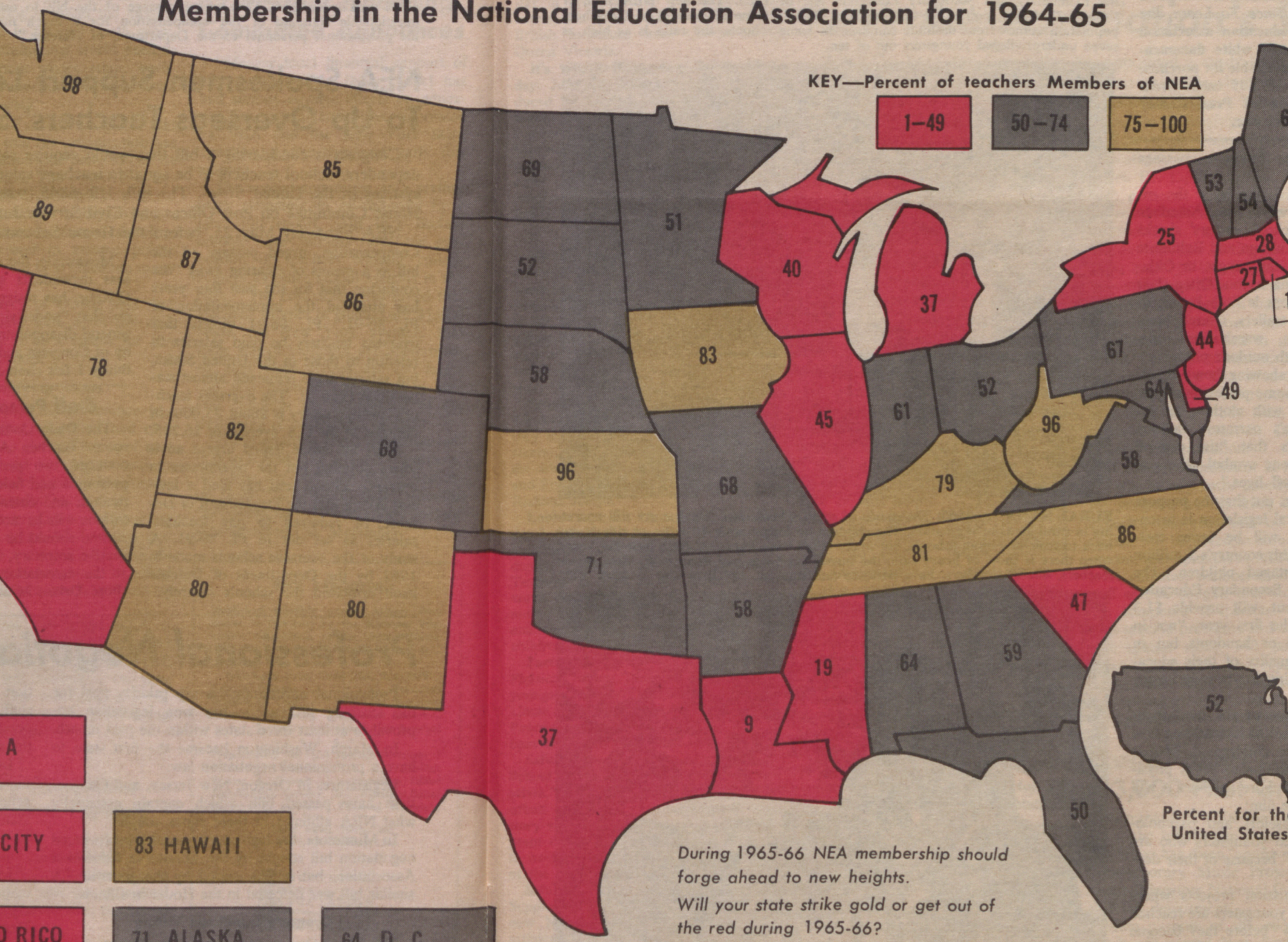
WHERE DOES YOUR STATE STAND?

Membership in the National Education Association for 1964-65



During 1965-66 NEA membership should forge ahead to new heights.

Will your state strike gold or get out of the red during 1965-66?

581 . . .

Over 220,000, 963-64 Figures

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S 600 - HR 3220

NEA-Backed Higher Education Bill Faces House, Senate Committees

The Higher Education Act of 1965 (S 600-HR 3220)—which is supported by NEA—is under consideration in both the House and the Senate. On May 20, the House version cleared the House Special Subcommittee on Education with its funding nearly doubled. The subcommittee approved additions totaling $305 million to the $334 million sought by the Johnson Administration for a variety of programs to aid institutions and students in the fiscal year ahead. Of the extra money, $290 million would supplement funds already made available for construction of classrooms and libraries in the Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963.

As the bill cleared the House subcommittee, it adhered to Johnson Administration requests for $70 million to initiate a program of federal scholarships to help college students from low-income families; $129 million to support part-time work projects for needy college students; and $30 million for helping newly established universities strengthen their faculties and course offerings.

The House subcommittee voted, however, to double the $25 million sought for aiding university extension programs, and $5 million was added to a $65 million request for helping university libraries purchase books and documents. The only original Administration proposal rejected by the subcommittee would have guaranteed loans to college students from private lenders.

Chairman Adam Clayton Powell's (D-N.Y.) full Committee on Education and Labor immediately began consideration of the bill but has been unable, in several days of executive session, to complete action because controversy has developed over the federal scholarship proviso.

There appears to be agreement among committee members that there should be increased federal aid for college students, but disagreement exists as to the form the federal aid should take. The full committee is reportedly divided on loans vs. scholarships and on whether scholarships should be limited to low-income families or be spread out to include the middle-income bracket that is feeling the pinch of rising college costs.

The NEA in testimony on the bill generally favored a plan aiding *both* low- and middle-income families.

By a one-vote margin on May 21, with 25 of the 31 committee members present, the scholarship provision was tentatively *deleted*. This vote reportedly will be reviewed in upcoming executive sessions of the committee. Administration spokesmen are working informally with members of the committee in trying to resolve the issue and put the scholarships back in the bill.

Resolution of the scholarship issue should clear the way for eventual House passage of the legislation.

NEA Seeks Broader Bill In Senate

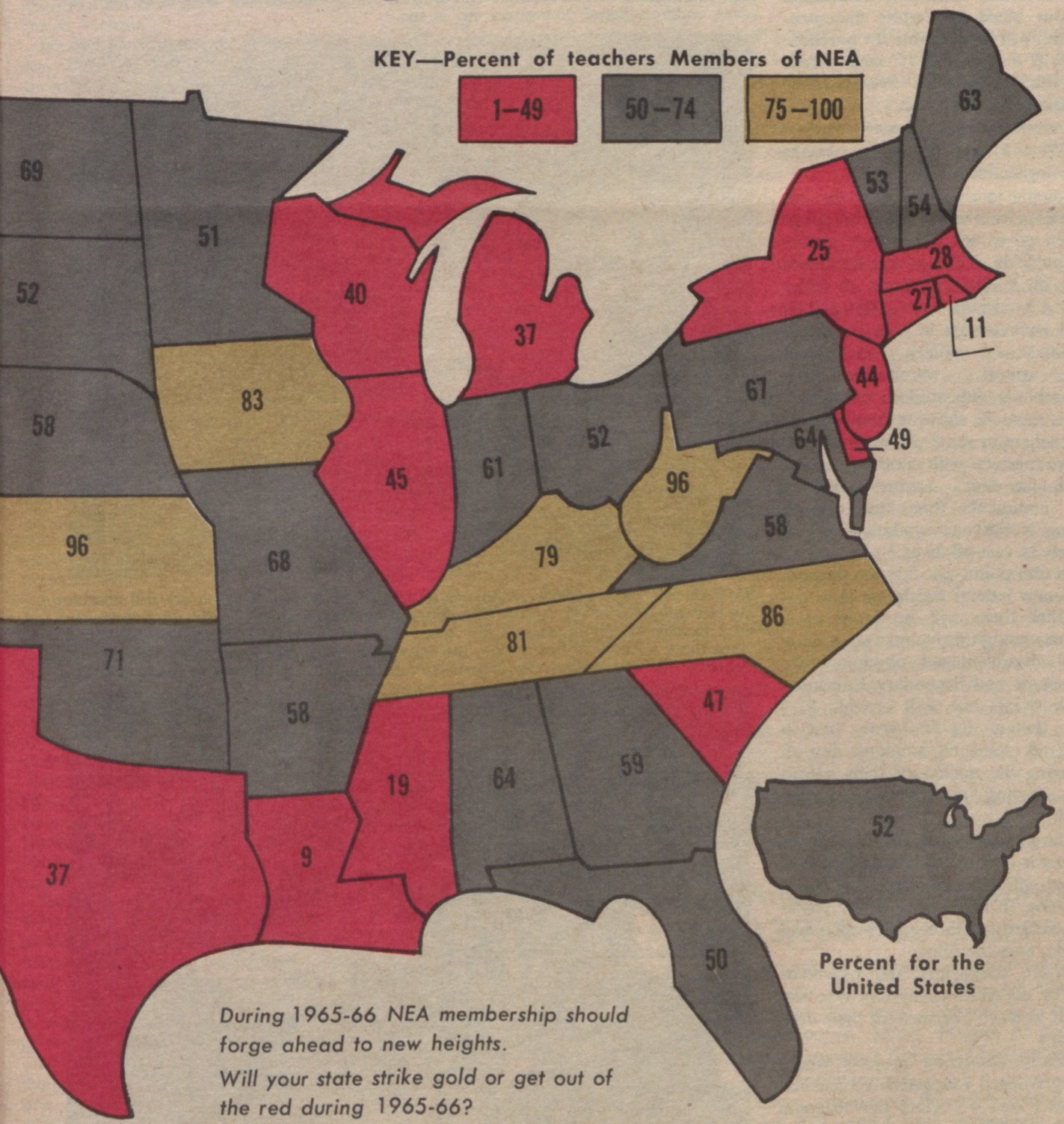
Senator Wayne Morse's (D-Oreg.) Senate Subcommittee on Education is nearing the end of hearings on the companion bill in the Senate and has received testimony in support of the legislation from NEA, from the NEA's Association for Higher Education, and from the NEA's Department of Audio-visual Instruction.

On June 7, Robert McKay, NEA Legislative Commission chairman, stated that NEA was "hopeful that the subcommittee and Senator Lister Hill's (D-Ala.) full Committee on Labor and Public Welfare would react favorably to the Association's recommendations and act expeditiously on this vitally needed legislation."

In its testimony, NEA strongly urged: (a) that to the maximum extent possible two-year community and junior colleges be considered eligible under all provisions; (b) that the college library assistance section be amended to include a provision which would facilitate research and demonstrations relating to educational media and the training of educational media specialists, in the same manner as the title presently provides for college libraries and librarianship; (c) that an additional title be added to S 600 which would incorporate the provisions of S 9, the Cold War Veterans Assistance Act, into the proposal.

YOUR STATE STAND?

ional Education Association for 1964-65



During 1965-66 NEA membership should forge ahead to new heights.

Will your state strike gold or get out of the red during 1965-66?

NEA Film Stresses 'A Chance To Learn'

New Federal Law Will Aid Children In Deprived Areas, Documentary Says

The child whose cultural background has been as ragged as the clothes he has to wear finally will have his chance for a fuller life, thanks to new federal education legislation.

That is the message of the new half-hour documentary film, *A Chance To Learn*, which NEA and its affiliated state education associations will release this month.

Designed to dramatize the urgent educational needs which the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 will help to meet, the film will have its national television premiere June 25-July 5, dates which overlap the annual NEA Convention.

To produce the film, Telenews film crews visited schools in Baltimore; Pittsburgh; Chicago; Los Angeles; Muskogee, Okla.; New Orleans; and Logan County, W. Va.

The film opens with President Johnson's comments from his meeting with 225 educators at the White House on March 1 prior to passage of the legislation.

The film closes with President Johnson's comments from his meeting with congressional leaders at the White House following passage of the legislation.

Segments in the film show the environments from which some American children go to school: miners' shacks in Appalachia, Chicago and Baltimore slums, oil fields and ranges in Oklahoma, a Louisiana bayou. Often their school environment is little better, as the film shows: trailers, church basements, armories, warehouses, one-room schools with outdoor privies.

In a segment showing how schools and teachers in some places must provide youngsters with clothing fit for school, the film's narrator, Jackson Beck, comments that "the cast-off clothing is but one symbol—the real concern is cast-off lives."

The film points out that the purpose of the new federal legislation is to ensure that there will be fewer cast-off lives among this country's 5 million deeply disadvantaged children. The Elementary and Secondary Education Act, it points out, will provide $1.3 billion dollars the first year, "not in shortlived doles or handouts but in improving the quality of their education—a lasting, interest-bearing investment."

A large portion of the new documentary is devoted to interpreting how the act will give children *A Chance To Learn*. In addition to better physical facilities and more teachers it will provide, says the film:

- More counselors and psychologists for deprived youngsters who are "tough to teach" because of their deprivations
- Early admission projects where underprivileged youngsters are reached at ages 3 and 4 "before they become case-hardened"
- Better libraries and more trained librarians. ("Some cities now spend less than fifteen cents a year per child on library books and many average less than one-half book per child.")

Prints of *A Chance To Learn*, the new NEA-state education association half-hour black and white documentary film, will be available for purchase July 5 at a cost of $35 each. Order from the Division of Press/Radio/Television, NEA Center.

Statement by LBJ Inspires Title of Film

President Johnson inspired the title for NEA's new half-hour documentary film on educational needs which will have its national television premiere June 25-July 5.

The title, *A Chance To Learn*, comes from a statement issued by the President on April 1, the day the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 was reported by the subcommittee to the House Committee on Labor and Public Welfare. At that time, the President said:

"How many young lives have been wasted; how many families now live in misery; how much talent has the nation lost; because we have failed to give all our people a chance to learn."

Johnson Comments

The film also features in closing the comments made by the President after passage of the legislation when he called congressional leaders to the White House to express his gratitude. President Johnson is pictured as he told them:

"I wish President Kennedy, my predecessor, could be here today to see his dream come true of an educational bill for all people of this country.

"And I wish, also, that Senator Robert Taft, who introduced many years ago—back in the '40s—legislation in the educational field and who said to us in the Senate the day he introduced the bill that 'the obligation of the federal government is to help build a basic floor under public education in America' [could be here].

"Talked Instead of Doing"

"Well, for 18 years we were frustrated as we tried to do just that. We failed because we talked instead of doing. We spoke instead of acting. We concentrated on issues that divided us instead of the one overriding issue that unites us all.

"And that issue is the need to help each child in America get all the education that he can take.

"Now it is done; it has been exulted in by the American people and we are ready now to go into action for this generation and the countless yet unborn."

NEA Writing Contest Deadline Next Month

July 15 is the deadline for entries in the *NEA Journal*-Reader's Digest Foundation teachers' writing competition. Entries on the topic, "My most unforgettable student," should be sent to P.O. Box 12056, Washington, D.C. 20005.

For details, see page 46, April *NEA Journal*.

THEY MUST HAVE A CHANCE TO LEARN: These children, off to school from a miner's shack in Appalachia, typify the deprived children who will be aided by the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965. The new NEA film, *A Chance To Learn*, points out that in West Virginia alone 20 percent of the school population comes from destitute families. In some schools, the ratio is as high as seven underprivileged youngsters out of ten.

RURAL SCHOOL—1965: Thousands of small schools like this one are still operating in rural areas of the nation. The children no longer walk 10 miles or ride horseback to their one-room schools, but many roads have improved little over the years; when there is snow or heavy rain, the busses can't run and there is no class. Rural teachers, like all teachers, have patience and stamina, but little else to work with.

GOOD CLASSROOMS FOR ALL CHILDREN: New federal legislation, says the NEA film, *A Chance To Learn*, can help provide a first-class education for everyone. These Chicago youngsters are being filmed in a bright, well-equipped classroom; many schoolrooms in the nation are basement and boiler rooms, not worthy of any center of learning. In many school districts, make-do textbooks and makeshift teaching materials now must suffice; the new legislation will help cure these ills.

CURRENT

What's Going On in TV, Radio, Press, and National Magazines

Television

(All times are Eastern Daylight Saving)

Mr. Novak—Tuesdays, NBC-TV, 7:30 P.M. *June 22:* "One Monday Afternoon." *June 29:* "An Elephant Is Like a Tree." *July 6:* "From the Brow of Zeus." *July 13:* "Love Among the Grownups."

Discovery '65—Sundays, ABC-TV, 12 Noon. *June 20:* "When Mommy and Daddy Were Young." *June 27:* "Discovery Visits the Baird Puppets." *July 4:* "Surprises and Disguises: The Changing Shapes of Nature." *July 11:* "All About Snakes."

America's Crises: Education—The Teacher Gap—beginning Monday, June 21, over National Educational Television network. Focus will be on the Newton, Massachusetts, and Bay City, Michigan, school systems as the program explores methods of coping with the teacher shortage and other critical problems related to public school teaching. U.S. Commissioner of Education Francis Keppel, Associated Press education writer G. K. Hodenfield, and Rep. Edith Green (D.-Oreg.) will participate in the discussions.

The Hollow Crown (Part II)—Sunday, June 20, CBS-TV, 9 P.M. Members of England's Royal Shakespeare Company star in production of poetry, speeches, letters, and other writings about and by British monarchs from Charles II to Queen Victoria.

It's What's Happening, Baby!—Monday, June 28, CBS-TV, 10 P.M. Produced for United States Office of Economic Opportunity, this teen-agers' all-star musical program will be interspersed with advice on education and job opportunities for high school dropouts and other out-of-school Americans. Idea for program was conceived by its host, disc jockey Murray the K.

Magazines

Ebony—*July*. "Wilmington Finds an Answer" describes a three-year experimental project on schools and changing neighborhoods, 1959-62, sponsored jointly by Wilmington, Delaware, board of public education and National Conference of Christians and Jews. The article is based on Muriel Crosby's book, *An Adventure in Human Relations.*

Esquire—*July*. Entire issue devoted to the American teen-ager. Articles on what they think and do, how they spend their money, study abroad, how they influence the adult world. Authors include Grace and Fred Hechinger, Gregory Corso, and Richard Joseph.

Look—*June 29*. "America's Mood Today." Special Gallup Poll representing nationwide sampling reveals unprecedented preoccupation with education. Teaching is cited as an occupation favored over everything else except business; parents would choose teaching and medicine as favored occupations for their children.

Parents' Magazine—*July*. "The Key to Physical Fitness," how to help growing youngsters; and "They Go Overseas for Uncle Sam," guide to government jobs—Peace Corps and others—open to Americans willing to travel.

Saturday Evening Post—*June 19*. "A School Where Children Teach Themselves," Valley Winds elementary (suburban St. Louis), a snail-shaped, one-story school, with an experimental program that allows children aged 6 to 12 to work on their own at least 50 percent of the time. Author is Hillel Black.

Saturday Review—*June 19*. Education Supplement contains an editorial on the new National Academy of Education; articles on curriculm reforms, educational research, classroom television in Samoa, the teach-in movement, Columbia College's Citizenship Program, and a discussion of teachers organizations—especially the AFT and NEA—by Myron Lieberman.

Presidential Scholars for 1965 Honored at NEA Center

121 OF THE NATION'S BRIGHTEST YOUTH: On June 9, the 121 Presidential Scholars for 1965—high school seniors chosen by a Presidential Commission chaired by Milton S. Eisenhower, president of Johns Hopkins University—visited NEA Center. Three busloads of scholars poured into the building soon after 8 a.m. They picked up name tags (above, left photo), then joined NEA hosts, including NEA President Lois V. Edinger, for breakfast in the NEA cafeteria. At right, NEA Executive Secretary **William G. Carr** talks with one of the scholars over the breakfast table. Later in the morning, the scholars heard President Edinger's greetings and saw a film of themselves receiving their medals from President Johnson the day before. Dr. Carr told the scholars that NEA was sending a copy of the film to each of their high schools.

Executive Committee Names Study Team To Probe Association's Structure, Program

The NEA Executive Committee has appointed a study team to guide a two-year study of the structure and program of the National Education Association. This study was initiated by the 1964 Representative Assembly.

The team consists of Warren Hill, president, Trenton State College; Ronald Lippitt, Center for Research on Utilization of Scientific Knowledge, University of Michigan; and Dale Zand, professor of management, Graduate School of Business Administration, New York University. Dr. Hill has been connected with education and educational administration for 25 years. Dr. Lippitt and Dr. Zand have had extensive experience in helping other institutions study and reorganize themselves.

The selection of the team followed these steps: In October 1964, the Executive Committee asked the NEA president to appoint a staff committee to develop a proposal for a suitable procedure to be used in making the study. The staff committee report was approved by the Executive Committee in February 1965. The report proposed that there be a study team expert in organizational research, institutional change, and education.

A project coordinator at NEA Center will be appointed shortly to direct the program for the study team. It is expected that each unit of the Association will be asked to name a liaison person; that opinions of NEA state and local affiliates, members, officers, and staff will be sought; that inquiry panels, composed of persons concerned with specific problems and consultants with specific skills, will gather data, digest information, and report to the study team. Ideas will be referred to appropriate groups for implementation throughout the course of the study.

Newspaper Plans Series on Best Of School Efforts

"What's *Right* with U.S. Public Schools?" is the title of a new 10-article series to run Tuesdays beginning June 22 in the *Christian Science Monitor.*

The series is based on material developed during a nationwide tour of public schools by the *Monitor*'s education editor Cynthia Parsons. Articles will highlight the progress made by United States public education in the face of five major challenges: financing, big city pressures on schools, the enrollment explosion, private school competition, and quality control of curriculum and teaching.

Cynthia Parsons

Miss Parsons is an experienced teacher with a master's degree in education. Prior to joining the *Monitor* in 1962, she taught in the New York state and Massachusetts public school systems. Her other teaching experience includes Syracuse University and Massachusetts State College, North Adams.

She has won several awards for her education reporting and interpretation.

Registration Remains Open for NEA Post-Convention Tour

Reservations for the one-day post-convention tour sponsored by the NEA Travel Division may be made during Convention week in New York City. The trip is by boat up the Hudson River to West Point and Hyde Park. Information will be available at the NEA Travel Division booth at the Convention.

Music Project Awards $13,000 Pilot Grant

A grant of $13,000 for a pilot project at the Interlochen (Michigan) Arts Academy has been approved by the Contemporary Music Project of the Music Educators National Conference, an NEA department.

Main purpose of the pilot project, which will extend from September 1, 1965, to June 1966, is the exploration of teaching music through creative techniques and from a contemporary point of view. Selected academy students from grades 8-12 will take part.

Journal Seeks Data On Social, Cultural Activities of Teachers

The *NEA Journal* is seeking information on two types of local association activity. The first is the planning of social opportunities for local association members—how teachers have fun together. This might include clubs of various kinds, swimming groups, or special trips.

The second topic is the participation of the local association in the cultural life of the community—in arts, music, or community theater. Included are cultural activities sponsored by associations as well as activities in which members participate as talented individuals.

Information or leads on these topics should be sent to Mildred S. Fenner, *NEA Journal,* NEA Center.

NEA Journal, Reporter Will Publish Profiles Of NEA Candidates

By decision of the NEA Executive Committee and Board of Directors, candidates for high NEA offices will have an opportunity to submit brief biographies and photographs of themselves as the basis for a listing in the *NEA Journal* and the NEA REPORTER.

After September 1, biography forms will be available from the *NEA Journal* office at NEA Center for candidates for the offices of NEA president-elect, treasurer, and executive committee member. The completed forms must be returned to the *Journal* office by March 21, 1966.

Press Tells of NEA Oklahoma Sanctions...

(Continued from page 1, column 2)

"Clearly the Utah sanctions by NEA were successful, but after a three-year fight. In Oklahoma, the fight promises to be as long and more bitter. [The NEA is offering] the state's 22,000 teachers a list of vacancies in 36 other states which pay higher salaries than Oklahoma at five relocation centers that opened last week in Oklahoma City, Tulsa, Enid, Muskogee and Lawton. The NEA predicted that 'hundreds' of teachers will seek employment next year outside of Oklahoma, whose average teacher's salary of $5,160 is more than $1,000 below the national average of $6,235 and ranks Oklahoma 37th among the 50 states. By the end of the week, more than 500 requests had reached the NEA seeking Oklahoma teachers for New York, California, Vermont, and Illinois."

Newsweek, May 24: "Only once before in its 108-year history has the NEA imposed national sanctions on a state; a year ago it acted against Utah, and within ten months the Utah legislature voted a $24.6 million increase in school expenditures. The NEA hopes to have similar success in Oklahoma. 'If Oklahoma residents were taxed at the average national level, the state could raise an additional $93.8 million for education,' said William G. Carr, executive secretary of the association. 'Somehow the people of Oklahoma will have to come to their senses and adequately provide for the education of their children.' "

Battle for School Aid

Time, June 4: "By a frankly hostile squeeze play, the schoolteachers of the U.S. are battling the voters of the state of Oklahoma to get more state aid for education. A month ago, in a referendum, the electorate decisively defeated a 1¢ boost in the state sales tax (presently 2¢ per dollar) that would have raised Oklahoma's niggardly education outlays. Encouraged by what it believes to be a significant victory in its recent boycott of Utah, the 940,000-member National Education Association responded by undertaking to strip Oklahoma of teachers. Teachers are being helped to move to other jobs and out-of-state teachers are warned away."

Washington (D.C.) Daily News, May 13: "The time for watchful waiting and public reaction has begun [in Oklahoma]. The direct target of the teachers' wrath is Republican Governor Henry Bellmon, who has declared that the Oklahoma teachers are trying to 'blackmail' the state. Quite objectively the teachers reply that their sanctions are only a first step. They do not believe that the application of the sanction is an automatic corrective. It serves to encourage, they say, the emergence of other 'corrective procedures.' That sounds bureaucratic. But don't kid yourself. In Utah, after sanctions were announced, the teachers of that state went to work like furies in the political arena. They not only moved themselves, they stirred up mothers and fathers. And then, when last November came along, they moved Republican Governor Clyde right out of office."

Los Angeles Times, June 1: "If the legislators provide only a token increase, many Oklahoma teachers biding their time, say they will leave. But an overriding suspicion exists that many already have made their decision —or will make it within the next few days. And that the decision has been or will be—goodby, Oklahoma."

Texas, Maryland, Colorado, Michigan Local Associations Negotiate for Rights

NEA affiliates in Texas and Maryland have achieved professional negotiation agreements which are the first of their kind in their states.

In Texas last month, the El Paso Educational Association and the El Paso Teachers Association, both NEA affiliates, became the first teachers organizations in the state to be officially recognized by a school board for negotiation purposes.

In Maryland, the Teachers Association of Baltimore County became the first association in the state to have a negotiation agreement with a level III provision. A level III agreement, such as the one between the Baltimore County board and TABCO, provides for an appeal procedure in cases of disagreement.

Ratified April 22, the TABCO agreement is the second in Maryland. Last November, the Allegany County Teachers Association obtained an agreement that recognized the association as the official spokesman for the professional staff. On June 8, the Montgomery County Education Association was recognized by the school board as spokesman for the county's 4,400 professional employees.

Local NEA affiliates in Colorado and Michigan achieved significant contract gains last month in severe tests of professional negotiation procedures.

In Trinidad, Colorado, the board of education, under threat of sanction by the Colorado Education Association, approved the entire package of benefits requested by the local CEA-NEA affiliate.

In Warren, Michigan, the Warren Consolidated School Board and the Warren Education Association accepted the top salary and medical benefit proposals of a three-man mediation team. The mediators were called in after negotiations reached an impasse.

Niagara Falls Teachers Support Board Winners

Two board of education candidates endorsed by the Niagara Falls (New York) Teachers Association won out over nine other candidates for the positions in an election May 4.

Prior to the election, the teachers association held a Candidates' Night so that members could hear and ask questions of the 11 men running.

The winners were also endorsed by the Citizens Committee for the Public Schools. An editorial in the *Niagara Falls Gazette* lauded the two groups for "their continuing influence."

Official Actions Regarding Unsatisfactory Educational Conditions

Below is a current listing of names of school districts or systems where a state education association or the NEA has notified members of the profession and the public that unsatisfactory educational conditions exist.

Association	District or System
• National Education Association	Overseas Dependents Schools
• National Education Association	Oklahoma public schools
• Oklahoma Education Association	Oklahoma public schools

When an association officially reports that conditions have become satisfactory in any of the above districts or systems, the NEA Reporter will announce the action.

OKLAHOMA SANCTIONS...

(Continued from page 1, column 1)

tion, has been receiving financial contributions from state and local education associations to help provide legal and subsistence funds for teachers who are released because they adhere to local sanction decisions. The Utah Education Association, OEA reported, has sent $1,000 to the fund (Oklahoma Education Association Teachers Emergency Fund, OEA Office, 323 E. Madison Street, Oklahoma City).

NEA national sanctions in Utah were invoked for 300 days and were lifted only after the state's legislature voted $24.6 million for the schools and the governor agreed to call a special session of the legislature in 1966 to handle school problems.

Texas and Colorado Legislatures Pass School Support Bills

The Texas legislature, without a dissenting vote, last month passed a $102 million teacher pay bill that had been worked out by the Texas State Teachers Association and Gov. John B. Connally.

The bill, which will provide increased salaries for public school teachers for the next two years, amounted to a compromise between a TSTA request for an immediate across-the-board increase and a long-range plan proposed by Governor Connally.

Under the new program, $91 million are earmarked for teacher salary increases, $6 million for a supplemental salary increase plan, and $5 million for increasing teacher retirement matching funds.

Combined with local funds, the new program will provide an average increase of $465 per teacher this fall.

In Colorado, the legislature approved a $23 million added appropriation to the regular state school support program. The additional appropriation, backed by the Colorado Education Association, raised the level of state support for the public schools to 30 percent—the highest in Colorado history.

NAMES IN THE NEWS

James J. Fast, Jr., assistant supervisor for statistical services for the Virginia State Department of Education, has been appointed director of the new National Center for Educational Data Processing. Located in the NEA Center since last month, the new EDP Center is financed primarily by a grant from the Fund for the Advancement of Education and will act as a central clearinghouse for educators all over the country. Mr. Fast will also serve as executive secretary for the Association for Educational Data Systems. . . . Educators from all over the nation attended a reception June 13 honoring **C. O. Wright,** executive secretary of the Kansas State Teachers Association, who retires the first week in July. During the event, held at the KSTA Headquarters in Topeka, announcement was made of a scholarship fund for teacher education set up in the name of Mr. Wright. On the KSTA staff for 30 years, Mr. Wright served 25 of these as the association's executive secretary. . . . **Thomas R. Peacock,** formerly with Weinschel Engineering Co., in Gaithersburg, Maryland, has joined the staff of the American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation as production manager. . . . **William E. Noonan, Jr.,** is new director of the Lifetime Sports Education Project sponsored by AAHPER in cooperation with the Lifetime Sports Foundation. Mr. Noonan is on leave of absence as state director of health, physical education, and recreation with the Louisiana State Department of Education. . . . Newly elected to the Interim Committee on School Transportation by their fellow state supervisors of school transportation were **J. Pope Baird,** of Florida; **Morris W. Rannels,** Maryland; **Michael J. Haggerty,** Minnesota; **Maurice G. Osborne,** New York; **C. C. Brown,** North Carolina; and **E. E. Kirkpatrick,** Washington. Sponsored jointly by the U. S. Office of Education, the American Association of School Administrators, Council of Chief State School Officers, and NEA's Safety Commission and Department of Rural Education, the committee's task is to keep an eye on developments affecting school bus safety. . . . **Barbara Catton** has resigned as executive secretary of the National Association of Women Deans and Counselors for reasons of health. . . . NEA staff members attending the two-day White House Conference on Natural Beauty in May were **Lois V. Edinger,** NEA president; **Carl A. Troester, Jr., Jackson M. Anderson,** and **Julian W. Smith,** from AAHPER; and **Robert Carleton** and **Mary Hawkins** from the National Science Teachers Association. . . . Former NEA President **Ewald Turner,** guidance director, Helen McCune Junior High School, Pendleton, Oregon, and **Paula Ernsberger,** second grade teacher, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, will be married June 19. . . . **William G. Carr,** NEA executive secretary, has been named chairman of the Citizens Subcommittee for Education and Training, which was set up by President Johnson under his Committee on International Cooperation Year. . . . The Kentucky Education Association has named **Dorothy Cross** KEA editorial assistant and associate editor of the Kentucky Education News. KEA reports that Miss Cross is the first professional Negro staff member to be employed by the association.

Report on 103rd Annual Meeting

NEA REPORTER

PUBLISHED BY THE NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

VOL. 4, NO. 7 JULY 16, 1965 7 WASHINGTON, D. C.

Johnson Addresses NEA Convention

President Backs Fellowship Plan To Aid Teachers

President Lyndon B. Johnson greeted NEA Conventioneers as "the shapers of American society" and announced to the 12,000-plus delegates and guests a series of government plans to improve the education of Americans.

Speaking on July 2 before the 103rd annual NEA meeting, the President announced that he was proposing "a National Teachers Corps to enlist thousands of dedicated Americans to work alongside local teachers in city slums and areas of rural poverty."

He also announced his support of "a program of fellowships for elementary and secondary school teachers so they can replenish their knowledge and improve their abilities. The program will also assist teachers—displaced by the process of school integration—to acquire the skills necessary to new and challenging jobs.

"For you and I are both concerned about the problem of the dismissal of Negro teachers as we move forward with desegregation of the schools. I applaud the action you have taken." (The delegates had, earlier in the day, passed a resolution supporting Association action to prevent unfair dismissal of educators.)

The President added that he had "directed the Commissioner of Education to pay special attention, in reviewing desegregation plans, to guard against any pattern of teacher dismissal based on race or national origin."

President Johnson also told the delegates that he had:

- Instructed education officials to provide funds for NDEA institutes when upgrading of teaching staff is required in newly integrated districts
- Directed federal officials to provide special re-employment services where an integrated school system requires fewer teachers than required to operate two segregated systems
- Ordered federal officials to provide training, under the Manpower Development and Training Act, when unemployed teachers need and desire refresher training.

The President further stated that he intended to offer "more new proposals to improve the education of all Americans" in his 1966 State of the Union Message.

The President's visit to the Convention was announced by NEA President Lois V. Edinger just hours prior to his arrival. When the President arrived, he was accompanied by Mrs. Johnson; Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare Anthony Celebrezze; Senator Wayne Morse; Representative Carl Albert; and White House special assistant Douglas Cater.

Delegates Approve More Steps Toward Educators' Civil Rights, Greater NEA Role for Teachers

PRESIDENT JOHNSON—NEA HONORARY LIFE MEMBER: After **President Johnson** addressed the 103rd NEA annual meeting on July 2, **Lois V. Edinger,** 1964-65 NEA president, gave him an engraved honorary membership plaque. The President quipped that he considered himself a teacher on extended leave of absence from the classroom. NEA's Department of Classroom Teachers, by a standing vote of acclamation of its assembly on June 28, approved the idea of an honorary NEA membership for the President. Nat'l Ed. Assn. photo (Di Dio)

$1 Million Fund Begun To Protect Teachers' Rights

The 103rd annual NEA meeting—held June 27 through July 2 in New York City—quickened the Association's pace toward further and firmer involvement in securing the civil rights of teachers. The meeting also affirmed the Association's intent to give classroom teachers an even greater role in the making of NEA policies.

The Convention drew 12,159 persons—7,246 of them official delegates.

At its Convention meeting, the NEA Board of Directors established a subcommittee on Human Rights of Educators under the NEA PR&R Commission and initiated the collection of a special fund of at least $1 million to protect and promote the professional, civil, and human rights of educators through legal and other necessary assistance. The Board of Directors action authorizes the use of $100,000 from the contingency fund to begin the subcommittee's work.

Contributions to the Teachers' Rights Fund may be sent immediately to NEA Center. The fund will be used to promote and protect teachers' rights through legal and other necessary means.

Delegates to the Representative Assembly—in an amendment to the resolution on desegregation in the public schools—called for a study of the need for a separate NEA Human Relations Commission.

Just before the Convention, NEA Executive Secretary William G. Carr, acting on a proposal by the National TEPS Commission and the NEA PR&R Commission, asked the U.S. Office of Education for a $200,000 grant to help set up three centers to relocate and otherwise aid teachers displaced through integration of school staffs.

The major Representative Assembly resolution on desegregation states that affiliates with restrictive membership requirements "shall be given until July 1, 1966, to revise their constitutions and bylaws, where necessary, to take whatever steps are required to expedite the complete removal of

(See CONVENTION ACTS, page 2)

Minnesotan Wins

Applegate Becomes President-Elect, Batchelder Takes President's Reins

Irvamae Applegate, dean of education, St. Cloud (Minnesota) State College, was elected NEA vice-president and president-elect by the Representative Assembly on the last day of the Convention. Dr. Applegate, who defeated Mathilda Gillis, an elementary principal from Salem, Oregon, has been a classroom teacher and school administrator and has served in many professional posts, including the presidency of the Minnesota Education Association. She will be 1966-67 NEA president.

Irvamae Applegate

At the close of the final Convention session, Richard D. Batchelder, housemaster and teacher of psychology at Barry House, Newton (Massachusetts) High School, took over as the 1965-1966 NEA president, succeeding Lois V. Edinger, assistant professor of education at the University of North Carolina at Greensboro.

Lyman V. Ginger, dean of education, University of Kentucky, was re-elected NEA treasurer, without opposition, for his third successive term. Elected to the NEA Executive Committee were Helen Bain, high school teacher, Nashville, Tennessee, and Alfred G. Cordova, elementary school teacher, Albuquerque, New Mexico. They defeated Henry Goebel, science teacher, Lincoln, Nebraska, and John N. Terrey, dean of instruction, Tacoma Community College, Tacoma, Washington.

At its meeting on Saturday, July 3, the NEA Board of Directors elected four Association leaders to three executive bodies: past president Lois Edinger, to a four-year term on the Board of Trustees; Mabel McKelvey, New Hampshire, to a two-year term on the Executive Committee; Jennie Davis, Ohio, and Helen

(See NEW NEA OFFICERS, page 4)

Convention Acts on Teachers' Civil Rights...

(Continued from page 1)

all restrictive labels, and to present a jointly developed plan to effect the complete integration and merger of their associations."

A separate resolution condemned unfair dismissal of educators and called for NEA action to help prevent such dismissals.

The Representative Assembly also passed a motion making the Educational Policies Commission's recent statement on "American Education and the Search for Equal Opportunity" official NEA policy. The statement deals with the lack of equal opportunity for large numbers of disadvantaged children in the United States—"children of many migrant farm laborers, mountain whites, Negroes, Puerto Ricans, American Indians, or Mexican Americans."

The NEA Executive Committee, at its meeting in New York City, approved plans for combining the NEA and the American Teachers Association by January 1, 1966. ATA, a predominantly Negro organization, will act this summer on the proposal for merger.

NEA Executive Secretary Carr told the delegates on June 29 that the teaching profession has made a breakthrough in moving toward integration of affiliates, as set forth by the 1964 Representative Assembly, and told the delegates of state-by-state progress in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia. "The desegregation of local affiliates is also progressing rapidly," he said.

He reported, in addition, a series of 10 Association activities toward improving civil rights in the past year, including NEA legal support for dismissed teachers and the establishment of a special NEA Civil Rights Project.

More Classroom Teacher Involvement

Affirming the importance of the classroom teacher in Association policy making, the Representative Assembly passed a resolution calling for greater representation by teachers on NEA boards, committees, and commissions. The resolution states: "In selecting persons to serve on the appointive boards, committees, and commissions of the National Education Association, the Executive Committee should move to raise classroom teacher representation as rapidly as practicable to majority status on all such appointive agencies which are intended to be generally representative of the interests of educators."

At the Department of Classroom Teachers meeting earlier in the week, DCT delegates defeated by only four votes a resolution amendment which would have called for a minimum of 50 percent classroom teacher representation in both appointive *and elective* NEA positions. Following this close vote, an amendment was passed calling for a 50 percent minimum teacher representation in appointive positions.

The NEA delegates approved two amendments in NEA bylaws to require increased classroom teacher participation. One amendment provides that "at least one of the two members elected by the Board of Directors to the Executive Committee shall be a classroom teacher; and that at least two of the four members elected by the Representative Assembly shall be classroom teachers." The other amendment provides that "at least two members of the Board of Trustees elected by the Board of Directors shall be classroom teachers."

"Year of the Breakthrough"

Dr. Carr also pointed to breakthroughs in three other areas during the past year. First, he said, there has been a breakthrough in the use of professional sanctions. He cited the effectiveness of the sanctions in Utah, pointing out that "there was no action by teachers to halt the education of Utah boys and girls. Nothing was done to impair the image of the teacher as a responsible professional in the eyes of his students or the public. A vigorous state publicity campaign, combined with national sanctions, shocked the people of Utah into action. They elected a new governor and a new legislature, which unlocked the door to progress, provided $10 million more for the public schools this year and $15 million more next year, including funds for school libraries, extension of the school year, services to exceptional children, and substantial improvements in salaries."

William G. Carr

Dr. Carr referred next to a breakthrough in professional negotiation. "Acceptance of the idea of professional negotiation began slowly," he said. "But this year was marked by a gathering momentum. The tide is now running strongly.

"As of June 21, 364 written professional negotiation agreements were on file with NEA. About as many more have been completed, but not yet filed.

"Through professional negotiation, economic and other benefits have been won in every district where the local professional association has been formally recognized. In every case, these agreements safeguard professional standards of service to youth. Every agreement recognizes and enhances the legal and leadership responsibilities of school boards and school administrators."

Lastly, Dr. Carr referred to a breakthrough in federal legislation, calling Public Law 89-10—the Morse-Perkins Act—"a major new *national* commitment to education." He added: "After years of effort, this act is perhaps the greatest single victory for NEA policy in the past half century."

(NEA delegates reaffirmed their belief in federal support of public education, passing in New York City a resolution identical to that adopted in Seattle last year.)

Dr. Carr then told the delegates that each breakthrough brings with it new responsibilities. "To smash through the opposition is of no lasting value," he said, "unless the gains are consolidated. Success consists not merely of the glamour of the breakthrough, but also of the drudgery of the buildup and the persistence of the follow-through.

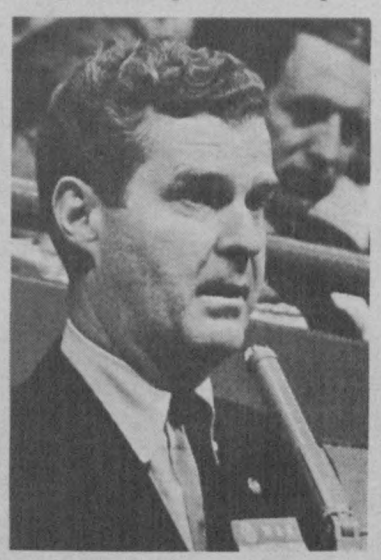
"The year of the breakthrough has opened many doors. You and your colleagues can now cross the threshold and add, in your turn, to the opportunities made available by years of previous effort.

"Defeat is a stern test of the character of an individual or of an organization. But victory makes even greater demands. The constructive exploitation of success is the supreme test.

Responsible Use of Sanctions

"Thus, as we note the breakthrough in sanctions, I urge upon you, with great earnestness, the importance of the responsible use of this procedure. Before sanctions are invoked, the educational deficiencies should be established by an impartial study . . . Sanctions should be applied only after due warning, and with a complete absence of threats or vindictiveness. They must be preceded and accompanied by a persistent campaign of public information.

"In the long run, nothing can happen in American public education which the American people do not approve. The objective of sanctions is not to bring a neglectful segment of the public to its knees, but rather to bring it to its senses.



1965–66 NEA President Richard D. Batchelder

"The same care should be applied in the area of professional negotiations. Noise is not strength. We shall not evoke the desired response on the part of the public and its representatives unless our representatives exhibit the qualities that we wish to evoke in others—clarity of purpose, the power of intelligent compromise, and an unwavering ability to keep our word."

He concluded by charging the delegates that "the breakthroughs of this year must become the follow-throughs of next year."

Oklahoma Sanctions Backed

In other actions, the Representative Assembly passed a motion, without a dissenting vote, declaring "complete support for the educators of Oklahoma who are struggling to provide effective educational opportunity for students" and encouraging "all local and state associations to contribute generously to the Oklahoma Teachers Emergency Fund" (OEA Office, 323 E. Madison Street, Oklahoma City).

The Assembly also passed again its 1964 resolution expressing concern about the problems of the overseas dependents schools and deploring the failure of the Department of Defense to pay teachers in these schools the salaries required by law. Thelma F. Davis, 1964-65 DCT president, asked the delegates to pass this resolution by a standing vote, in order to emphasize their support of efforts to improve the overseas schools. After the standing vote, Dr. Carr urged the delegates to write to their Senators and Congressman in support of S 2228 and HR 6845, a federal bill designed to correct conditions in these schools.

New Addition to NEA Center

The Representative Assembly adopted the report of the Board of Trustees, including plans for an addition to NEA Center at an estimated cost of $1.3 million. The addition, to be built on a property adjacent to the present Center, will consist of seven floors above ground and two below, providing 28,770 square feet of office space and 10,440 square feet for storage.

The Trustees' report, presented by chairman F. L. Schlagle, also revealed that the staff has been asked to locate a site accessible to, but away from, the Center upon which a service building might be erected in the future.

Other Assembly Actions

A Representative Assembly resolution applauded "the interest in education shown by the President of the United States" and recommended that the Association suggest to the President that a Cabinet-level Department of Education is needed.

The Assembly voted to restate the 1964 resolution on moral and spiritual values, rather than accept a new resolution on the topic.

Other Representative Assembly votes approved:

- The continuation of NEA's paying part of the expenses of delegates to the annual meeting
- Urging the National Broadcasting Company to reconsider its decision to cancel the *Mr. Novak* television show
- Continuing support for the use of professional sanctions, including development of guidelines for lifting of sanctions.

NEA Development Project

At its New York City meeting, the NEA Executive Committee changed the name of the NEA Structure Study to the NEA Development Project and approved the appointment of Kenneth H. Hansen, director of the School of Education, Western State College, Colorado, as coordinator of the project. Dr. Hansen will begin serving on September 13.

The Board of Directors, among other actions, approved continued study of the possibility of increasing NEA dues in order to meet the pressing demands for new services and for extensions of the NEA program. The Board approved a plan of the Field and Membership Division staffs for accelerating the adoption of unified membership plans.

The Board also approved a revised version of the *Guidelines for Professional Negotiations* prepared by the Office of Professional Development and Welfare.

1966 Annual NEA Meeting

The 1966 annual meeting of the Association will take place in Miami Beach from June 26 through July 1. Its theme, selected by President Batchelder, will be "Free To Teach."

Bruner Calls for Overhaul Of Elementary Education—Including Teacher Training

NEA delegates and guests focused their attention on new dynamics in the school curriculum on July 1. Jerome S. Bruner, Graduate School of Education, Harvard University, introduced the topic in the morning by discussing the revolution in American education which "we have, I think, already achieved." This revolution, he said, has again made education a preoccupation of the community at large and a passion in the intellectual community as a whole.

Dr. Bruner urged that elementary education receive "a fresh and very complete overhaul—including an overhaul in our approach to the training of teachers.

"We should," he said, "give a much higher priority to the early years—the elementary school and the preschool years, for it is likely the case that well begun is better than half done."

Dr. Bruner next recommended that "in teaching our humane traditions and introducing pupils to the sensibility of our culture, we would do well to examine afresh in what manner drama can serve as a more powerful vehicle of instruction."

After Dr. Bruner's remarks, NEA Conventioneers had an opportunity to hear one of two follow-up speeches—by Leland B. Jacobs of Teachers College, Columbia University, and by Morris Kline of New York University.

Dr. Jacobs discussed "What Can the Arts and Humanities Contribute to the Liberal Education of All Children and Youth?" The contribution of the arts and humanities is important today, he said, because "ours is, above all else, a time marked by the quest for human dignity—human dignity for developing nations, for the economically deprived, for groups with inequities to be wiped out, for all individuals."

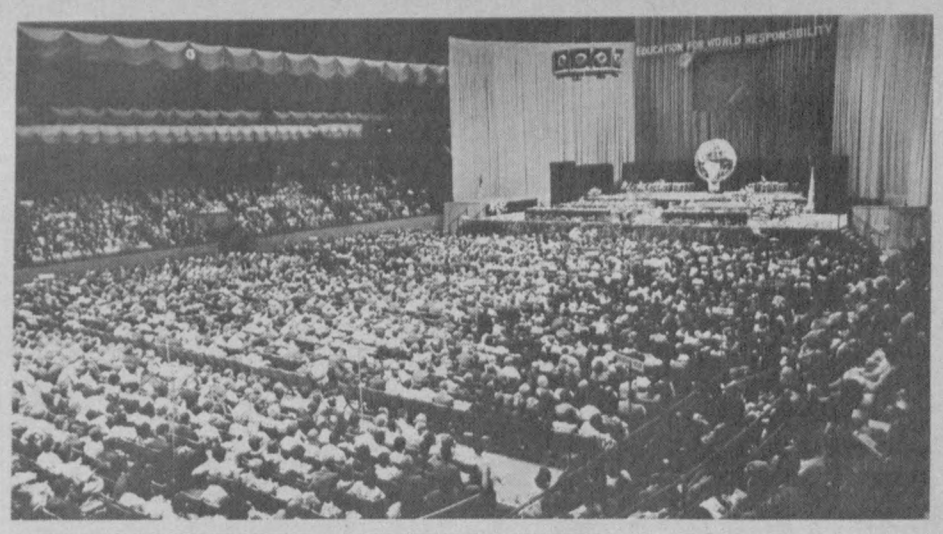
It is the role of the teacher of the arts and humanities to teach with practices that square with the intent and nature of the content, he said. The teacher needs to stimulate thought, build upon divergence in thinking, and develop critics and creators rather than regurgitators and imitators, he concluded.

In his session, on "What Can Science, Mathematics, and Technology Contribute to the Liberal Education of All Children and Youth?" Dr. Kline attacked recent reforms in science and mathematics teaching. He told his listeners that "the professional scientists and mathematicians have made a fiasco of reform."

Dr. Kline said he thinks science and mathematics teaching is too important to be left to the scientists and the mathematicians. "Not to teach the larger cultural significance of science while teaching science is like asking students to swallow food but not letting them digest it," he said.

The teaching of science should develop in students a critical state of mind, a respect for facts, a scientific way of thinking, a rationalism, and openmindedness. It should humanize science, bridge the two cultures, make for life-long interest in science, and even make future scientists more conscious of the social import of their work.

After Dr. Jacobs' and Dr. Kline's speeches, Conventioneers had a choice of 13 different panel sessions on curriculum topics ranging from the arts to science and technology.



44TH REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY IN SESSION: The 7,246 official delegates to the 103rd NEA annual meeting set guidelines for the Association at six business sessions in Madison Square Garden. Theme for the 1965 Convention was "Education for World Responsibility."

Pacemaker Awards Announced at Convention

1964-65 NEA President Lois V. Edinger on June 30 announced the 1965 combined *Parade* magazine-NEA awards to America's pacemaker schools. The awards recognize the school or school system in each state which has made a significant contribution to education. Award plaques are presented to each winner.

A complete listing of winners and a brief description of the school improvement action which merited the Pacemaker plaque is given on page 20 of the June 27 issue of *Parade*.

America Can't Afford To Be Less Committed To World Order, Cleveland Tells Delegates

The United States can't afford to be less committed to world order than it is, Harlan Cleveland, assistant secretary of state for international organization affairs, told delegates during the closing session of the Convention. In his address, Mr. Cleveland defended the Administration's foreign policy and commitments. Mr. Cleveland has recently been named by President Johnson to be ambassador to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, succeeding Thomas K. Finletter.

If he were trying to teach children about world affairs today, Mr. Cleveland told the NEA Conventioneers, he would first ask them to learn to love diversity.

He would also ask them, he said, to learn to beware of labels and categories, to choose between sharply different shades of grey, to know that power is a many-sided thing—to be used with great care. Further, he said, they should watch the deeper trends of world events, not worry too much about what other people say, and enlighten their judgment with a healthy touch of optimism.

Convention Reports

- A fifteen-minute, full-color filmstrip and taped narration presenting highlights of the 103rd NEA Convention will be available at $5 from the NEA Publications Division beginning August 20 (also available with printed scripts only for $3).
- All major addresses and complete minutes of the business sessions are included in the 1965 volume of *Addresses and Proceedings*, mailed in November to all life members requesting it (to others, the volume is $5).

Edinger Urges American Teachers To Educate for World Responsibility

Lois V. Edinger—in her last speech as NEA president—suggested to teachers what they must do if they are to educate for world responsibility.

Speaking July 1 at Madison Square Garden, the 1964-65 NEA president made four suggestions for teachers. First, she said, teachers must be aware of changing societal forces and adapt to meet them. "The teacher must be a thoroughly educated person who never stops learning," she said.

Second, Dr. Edinger said, teachers must hold fast to professional ideals and attitudes. "In seeking to promote programs which will enhance educational opportunities for all children, teachers must resolve problems in a professional manner." She further noted that "America's teachers must retain control of their profession and American schools must be kept free from undue influence from any one group."

Third, she urged teachers to concentrate the attention of NEA on the needs of public education. "We must not be deflected by calls to engage in activities which, however worthy, are only tangential in relation to education. The school," she reminded Conventioneers, "is the only agency charged by society with the formal education of young people, and the NEA is the professional organization charged by Congress in 1857 with the promotion of popular education."

Finally, Dr. Edinger suggested that "if we are to educate for world responsibility we must ourselves be informed, active, and responsible citizens." Teachers need to educate "not alone by precept, but by example as well," she concluded.

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NEA Vigorous, Growing, West Tells Convention

"NEA is a vigorous, growing organization," Allan M. West, assistant executive secretary for field operations and urban services, told NEA Conventioneers on July 1. He reported an all-time high of 943,581 NEA members—40,197 more than last year—in a colorful slide-show membership report.

Pointing to an NEA membership growth of 53 per cent in eight years, Mr. West praised the efforts of "thousands of NEA, state, and local leaders who know and care about the Association program."

Mr. West suggested "that every state set a target date for the achievement of unified professional membership. This means one enrollment and one membership dues payment which enrolls a teacher in the organized teaching profession—local, state, and national."

C. O. Wright, retiring executive secretary of the Kansas State Teachers Association, was honored by Mr. West as a leader who had worked to increase the number of NEA members in his state from 22% of those eligible in 1941 to 96% of the potential members this year.

Alabama, New Jersey, West Virginia Win Givens Trophy Awards

Alabama, New Jersey, and West Virginia won the Willard E. Givens Trophy Awards for the best state booths at the Convention.

This year a joint committee of the Alabama Education Association and the Alabama Teachers Association developed the Alabama booth. The other award-winning booths were sponsored by the New Jersey Education Association and the West Virginia Education Association.

Trophies are awarded each year to the three states whose headquarters booths or rooms at the Convention, according to the judges, most effectively interpret some phase of the local, state, and national educational program.

Classroom Teachers Elect Deubel; Koontz Takes Office as President

Charles F. Deubel, an industrial arts teacher of Freeport, New York, was chosen president-elect of the NEA Department of Classroom Teachers on June 28. In July 1966, he will take over as new DCT president from Elizabeth D. Koontz, 1965-66 DCT president.

Mrs. Koontz, who took the reins from Thelma F. Davis of Griffin, Georgia, on July 5, is the first Negro to serve as DCT president. She has served as DCT vice-president and as the department's secretary.

Other DCT officers elected at the New York City meeting were: Ruth Trigg, a teacher of special education in Barrington, Ilinois, vice-president; Laura R. Maltman, a mathematics teacher in Woodbury Heights, New Jersey, secretary; Ruth L. Southwick, supervising teacher for student teachers, Horace Mann Training School of State College at Salem, Massachusetts, Northeast regional director; and Ella Q. Forman, English and social studies teacher, Phoenix, Arizona, Southwest regional director.

19 School Bell Awards Presented on July 1

Nineteen National School Bell Awards for excellence in education reporting were presented to magazines, press services, radio and TV during the July 1 evening session of the Convention.

Magazine winners this year were *Changing Times, Woman's Day, Parents' Magazine, Atlantic Monthly, Better Homes and Gardens, PTA Magazine, Look, Saturday Review,* and *Reporter.* Awards to press services included the *Associated Press, National Observer, Congressional Quarterly Service,* and *Parade. CBS, NBC, National Educational Television,* and *MGM-TV* received network TV and radio awards.

BADGES, BUTTONS, AND BALLOONS: The paraphernalia of Convention-going prove irresistible to many teachers—and their children. These children were among the more than 12,000 delegates and guests who had the chance to explore 150 commercial exhibits and state headquarters booths in Madison Square Garden during Convention week. The exhibits—valued in the hundreds of thousands of dollars—gave teacher and administrator a look at new products and new ideas in education.

New NEA Officers...

(Continued from page 1)

Samuel, District of Columbia, to three-year terms on the Budget Committee.

The following NEA directors were elected or re-elected by their state delegations at the Convention: Frank Newell, Alabama; Mrs. Doris Ray, Alaska; Wilbert Bollinger, California; George E. Glynn, Jr., Delaware; Mrs. Edna Tait, Florida; Charles L. Butler, Georgia; Ezra H. Moore, Idaho; E. H. Mellon and Florence A. Cook, Illinois; Donalda Tillett, Indiana; Helen Case, Kansas; N. B. Hackett, Louisiana; Thomas G. Bush, Maryland; Joseph A. Letorney, Massachusetts; Nelson Krueze, Michigan; L. E. Mortenson, Minnesota; C. E. Hayman, Mississippi; Howard F. Schroeder, Nebraska; Kathryn E. Stilwell, New Jersey; Mrs. Catharine O'B. Barrett, New York; Bert Ishee and Mrs. Anna L. Neese, North Carolina; Donald D. McIlroy, Ohio; G. Baker Thompson and Henry C. Stoudt, Pennsylvania; Mary A. Shea, Rhode Island; Mrs. Grace Scott, Texas; Mrs. Mary Naylor, Vermont; Jos. B. Van Pelt, Virginia; David E. Schulz, Wisconsin.

Student NEA Officers

During the week the Student National Education Association elected the following officers for 1965-66: *president,* Lane Hotchkiss, Ball State University, Muncie, Indiana; *vice-president,* Vincent Matulaitis, Jr., State College at Worcester, Massachusetts; *secretary,* Judi Gustafson, Glassboro State College, New Jersey.

Also elected were the following Student NEA *associate vice-presidents:* Jack Allen, Montana State College, Bozeman; Wayne Bledsoe, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville; Lynne M. Douglas, New Mexico State University, University Park; Raymond N. Kuma, Benedict College, Columbia, South Carolina; and Rodney L. Nutting, Northwest Nazarene College, Nampa, Idaho.

A complete list of NEA executive officers and members of the Executive Committee, Board of Trustees, and Board of Directors follows:

♦ *The Representative Assembly elects the president, vice-president, and treasurer. The Executive Committee has eleven members; five are the chief officers of NEA, four are elected by the Representative Assembly, and two by the Board of Directors. The Board of Trustees is elected by the Board of Directors. State associations select the members of the Board of Directors (an additional director is allowed for each 20,000 NEA members in a state).*

The year the term of office ends is indicated in parentheses following the name.

Executive Officers

Richard D. Batchelder, *pres.,* housemaster, Barry House, Newton High School, Newtonville, Mass. NEA, 1201 16th St., N.W., Washington, D.C.

Irvamae Applegate, *vice-pres. (pres. elect),* dean of education, St. Cloud State College, St. Cloud, Minn.

Lois V. Edinger, *immediate past pres.,* assistant professor, Univ. of North Carolina, Greensboro.

William G. Carr, *exec. secy.,* 1201 16th St., N.W., Washington, D.C.

Lyle W. Ashby, *deputy exec. secy.,* 1201 16th St., N.W., Washington, D.C.

Lyman V. Ginger, *treas.,* dean, College of Education, University of Kentucky, Lexington.

Executive Committee (Directors, Ex Officio)

Richard D. Batchelder, *pres.,* NEA.
Irvamae Applegate, *vice-pres.,* NEA.
Lois V. Edinger, *immediate past pres.,* NEA.
Lyman V. Ginger, *treas.,* NEA. (1968)
F. L. Schlagle, *chm.,* Bd. of Trustees, NEA, retired supt. of schools, 2008 Washington Ave., Kansas City, Kans. (1968)
Helen Bain, teacher, Cohn High School, Nashville, Tenn. (1967)
Alfred G. Cordova, teacher, 2620 Gardenas, N.E., Albuquerque, N. Mex. (1967)
George D. Fischer, teacher, 1800 Grand Ave., Des Moines, Iowa. (1966)
Mabel McKelvey, teacher, 164 Pine St., Berlin, N.H. (1967)
Gladys E. Nunn, teacher, 426 S. 14th St., Muskogee, Okla. (1966)
G. Baker Thompson, supt., Delaware Co. Schools, Court House Annex, Media, Pa. (1966)

Board of Trustees

F. L. Schlagle, *chm.,* (1967)
J. Cloyd Miller, *secy.,* educ. consult., 3900 Madeira Dr., N.E. Albuquerque, N.M. (1966)
Richard D. Batchelder, *pres.,* NEA.
A. C. Flora, *member emeritus,* retired supt. of schools, 1511 Hagood Ave., Columbia, S.C.
Lois Edinger, asst. prof. of education, University of North Carolina, Greensboro. (1969)
Clarice Kline, teacher, Waukesha High School, Waukesha, Wisc. (1968)

Board of Directors

Alabama: Frank Newell, director, Gadsen Center, University of Alabama, Box 1280, Gadsden (1968); S. J. Whisenhunt, principal, Cobb Ave. High School, 1325 Cobb Ave., Anniston. (1967).

Alaska: Doris Ray, teacher, 1209 Tenth Ave., Fairbanks 99701. (1968)

Arizona: Maria Urquides, dean of girls, Pueblo High School, 1221 E. Mable St., Tucson. (1967)

Arkansas: Maxine L. Chapman, teacher, 4201 Kinkead Ave., Apt. 9, Fort Smith. (1967)

California: Wilbert Bollinger, teacher, Ganesha High School, Pomona (1966); Myrtle Flowers, teacher, 9522 Cedar, Bellflower (1966); George O. Staley, college teacher, 3616 Pacific Ave., Stockton (1966); Freda K. Walker, teacher, P.O. Box 86, Hamilton City. (1967)

Colorado: Thomas H. Pickens, deputy supt. of schools, 1085 Peoria St., Aurora. (1967)

Connecticut: Bernice C. Niejadlik, guidance director, Box 304, Alexander's Lake, Danielson. (1967)

Delaware: George E. Glynn, Jr., vice principal, 4309 Verona Dr., Klair Estates, Wilmington 19808. (1968)

District of Columbia: Helen E. Samuel, consultant, District of Columbia Educ. Assn., 1201 16th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. (1966)

Florida: H. Phil Constans, Jr., principal, Cocoa Beach High School, Cocoa Beach (1967); Edna Tait, teacher, 604 Lothian Drive, Tallahassee. (1968)

Georgia: Charles L. Butler, principal, 1321 Steed St., Augusta (1968). Claude L. Purcell, state supt. of schools, 233 State Office Bldg., Atlanta. (1966)

Hawaii: Hubert V. Everly, dean, College of Education, Univ. of Hawaii, Honolulu. (1967)

Idaho: Ezra H. Moore, superintendent, Cassia County Schools, Central School Office, Burley. (1968)

Illinois: Florence A. Cook, principal, 1 Steward Ave., Steward (1968); E. H. Mellon, superintendent, 703 South New Street, Champaign 61822. (1968); Clifford Sweat, principal, 1419 Touhy Ave., Park Ridge. (1966)

Indiana: Donalda Tillett, teacher, 470 East Main Street, Peru (1968); Carroll R. Phillips, teacher, 414 Millside Ct., Fort Wayne. (1966)

Iowa: Arvil C. Parks, dean, Estherville Junior College, Estherville (1966); Bernice L. Reida, teacher, Box 356, Lake View. (1967)

Kansas: Helen Case, teacher, 102 South Arthur, Eldorado 67042 (1968); T. R. Palmquist, principal, 700 S. 55th St., Turner. (1966)

Kentucky: T. K. Stone, supt. of schools, P.O. Box 488, Elizabethtown (1966); Virginia Murrell, teacher, 400 Taylor Ave., Bellevue. (1966)

Louisiana: N. B. Hackett, executive secretary, Louisiana Teachers Association, Box 1906, 1755 Nicholson Drive, Baton Rouge 70821. (1968)

Maine: Grace Dodge, elem. supvr., Dover Rd., Boothbay. (1967)

Maryland: Thomas G. Bush, junior high special assistant, 2608 Erdman Ave., Baltimore 21213 (1968); Elmer T. Hawkins, principal, Quaker Neck Rd., Chestertown. (1967)

Massachusetts: Joseph A. Letorney, principal, Avon High School, Avon 02322. (1968)

Michigan: Nelson Krueze, teacher, 160 Rebecca Rd., Battle Creek (1968); Lucile P. MacArthur, teacher, 383 East Leperell Rd., Rural Route #4, Box 127, Cheboygan. (1967)

Minnesota: L. E. Mortenson, teacher, 384 Rolland, Tracy. (1968)

Mississippi: C. E. Hayman, superintendent, Amory Public Schools, Amory. (1966)

Missouri: Julia B. Schmidt, retired principal, 3828 Wilmington Ave., St. Louis (1966); Mildred Leaver, teacher, 668 Salem Ave., P.O. Box 119, Rolla. (1967)

Montana: Gladys V. Johnson, teacher, 3229 4th Ave. S., Great Falls. (1967)

Nebraska: Howard F. Schroeder, superintendent, 119 West 8th, Holdrege. (1968)

Nevada: Floyd Smalley, supt. of schools (Mineral), 796 C St., P.O. Box 1547, Hawthorne. (1966)

New Hampshire: Mabel M. McKelvey, teacher, 164 Pine St., Berlin. (1967)

New Jersey: James M. Lynch, Jr., professor, Glassboro State College, Glassboro (1966); Kathryn E. Stilwell, counselor, 13-06 Ferry Heights, Fair Lawn. (1968)

New Mexico: William B. O'Donnell, vice-pres., New Mexico State Univ., University Park. (1967)

New York: James A. Cullen, retired teacher, Southgate-Alger Court, Bronxville (1966); Catharine O'B. Barrett, teacher, 361 Green St., Syracuse 13203. (1968)

North Carolina: Bert Ishee, principal, 5826 Woodhaven Circle, Fayetteville (1968); John H. Lucas, principal, Hillside High School, Durham (1966); Anna L. Neese, teacher, 114 West Second Ave., Lexington. (1968)

North Dakota: Philip Rognlie, teacher, 1223 11th Ave. N., Fargo. (1966)

Ohio: Lucille Carroll, teacher, 348 N. Bever, Wooster (1966); Jennie L. Davis, teacher, 3600 East St. Martin's Pl., Cincinnati (1966); Donald D. McIlroy, principal, 234 Shepherd Circle, Oberlin 44074. (1968)

Oklahoma: Garland Godfrey, pres., Central State College, Edmond. (1967)

Oregon: Lucy Ellen Wessling, teacher, 9332 N.E. Skidmore St., Portland. (1967)

Pennsylvania: A. Clair Moser, assoc. exec. secy., Pennsylvania State Educ. Assn., 400 N. 3rd St., Harrisburg (1966); Henry C. Stoudt, teacher, R.D. 1, Petersburg 16669 (1968); G. Baker Thompson, county superintendent, Delaware County Schools, Court House Annex, Media 19064 (1968); Jane P. Walker, teacher, 325 Park Ave., Clairton. (1967)

Puerto Rico: José Joaquin Rivera, coordinator, Latin American Relations, 33½ Ponce de Leon, Hato Rey. (1966)

Rhode Island: Mary A. Shea, principal, Hathaway School, Portsmouth. (1968)

South Carolina: Gladys Robinson, guidance director, Monroe Rd., Lancaster. (1966)

South Dakota: Joy Hamrin, teacher, 805 W. 18th St., Sioux Falls. (1966)

Tennessee: Donald G. Sahli, exec. secy., Tennessee Educ. Assn., 598 James Robertson Parkway, Nashville (1966); Roy W. Wallace, director of instruction, Knoxville City Schools, 1708 W. Adair Dr., Knoxville. (1967)

Texas: James T. Ogg, supt., Consolidated Independent School District, Brownsville (1967); Grace Scott, librarian, 39 Crockett Dr., Tulia. (1968)

Utah: Carl J. Mellor, teacher, RFD Box 96, Lehi. (1966)

Vermont: Mary Naylor, field assistant, 5 Baldwin St., Alburg. (1968)

Virginia: Carrie R. Brown, teacher, 1249 28th St., Newport News (1966); Jos. B. Van Pelt, division superintendent, 211 Pinecrest Lane, Bristol. (1968)

Washington: Florence McGovern, teacher, 171 A South Park, Walla Walla (1966); John Terrey, dean of instruction, Tacoma Community College, P.O. Box 1357, Tacoma. (1967)

West Virginia: John F. Montgomery, pres., Greenbrier College, Lewisburg. (1967)

Wisconsin: David E. Schulz, teacher, 3134 Conrad Dr., Racine. (1968)

Wyoming: David G. Gates, principal, 2978 Henderson Dr., Cheyenne. (1967)

Life Director: Charl O. Williams, Potomac Plaza Apts., 2475 Virginia Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. (Former presidents of the Association elected prior to July 1, 1937, serve as ex officio members of the Board of Directors.)

Higher Education Act Nears Final OK (See Story On Page 2)

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Every NEA Affiliate Asked To Help Raise $1 Million for Teacher Rights

FIRST CONTRIBUTION TO NEW FUND: Participants in the Classroom Teachers National Conference in Storrs, Connecticut—held immediately after the NEA Convention in July—collected $339.65 as the first contribution to the newly initiated NEA Million Dollar Fund for Teacher Rights. **Elizabeth D. Koontz** (right, above), 1965-66 president of the Department of Classroom Teachers, presents the donation to 1965-66 NEA President **Richard D. Batchelder. T. M. Stinnett** (at left), NEA assistant executive secretary for professional development and welfare, is in charge of the drive to raise $1 million to protect and promote the professional, civil, and human rights of educators. The first contribution to the fund from a state classroom teacher group was presented to Mrs. Koontz on August 2 during a leadership conference of the North Carolina Classroom Teachers Association (NCEA). Mrs. Koontz, a North Carolinian herself, was the featured speaker at the conference. One of the largest early contributions to the fund came from the Southern Maryland Field Service Project. The project's coordinating council—at its final meeting to terminate the project—voted to give the balance of the project's funds, about $800, to the Million Dollar Fund for Teacher Rights. NEA photo (Di Dio)

Contributions Will Help To Promote Educators' Rights Throughout Nation; Unfair Dismissal Problem Is Central

NEA is asking every state and local affiliate to help raise a fund of at least $1 million to protect the human, civil, and professional rights of educators. The fund, initiated by the NEA Board of Directors at its summer Convention meeting, is designed to meet emergency needs of teachers and other educators who are unfairly dismissed from school positions or otherwise unfairly treated.

Though stimulated by the immediate problem of the displacement of Negro teachers in the south, the fund will be used to promote the rights of educators throughout the nation. Money from the fund will be used to pay legal fees and subsistence grants, and for other necessary assistance to teachers.

Contributions to the fund may be sent directly to NEA Center. Checks should be made out to "National Education Association, Fund for Teacher Rights."

For years, NEA has provided assistance to teachers in need through the DuShane Defense Fund, the Professional Rights and Responsibilities Commission, and from general funds. The new fund—officially called the Million Dollar Fund for Teacher Rights—has been initiated because these traditional means of meeting the emergency needs of teachers are not enough.

When it initiated the fund, the NEA Board of Directors also established a subcommittee on human rights within the PR&R Commission and authorized expenditure of up to $100,000 from the NEA Contingency Fund to make money immediately available.

Policies and operation of the Million Dollar Fund for Teacher Rights are set by the NEA Executive Committee and administered by the assistant executive secretary for professional development and welfare, T. M. Stinnett.

Dr. Stinnett said there are four excellent reasons for contributing to the fund. "You should contribute," he said, "if you want to assist fellow educators who have been unjustly treated. You should contribute if you want to ensure protection of all teachers in the fulfillment of their professional responsibilities. You should contribute if you want to do for other teachers what you hope they would do for you if you were in trouble. Finally, you should contribute if you want to enhance the stature of the teaching profession."

Leaflets giving additional information about the fund are available from: Million Dollar Fund for Teacher Rights, NEA Center.

NEA In Action

Association asks all affiliates to help raise fund. **This page**

NEA task force to survey 17 states for teacher displacement. **This page**

House passes NEA-backed disaster aid to schools. **See page 2**

NEA delegates attend sessions of world education group. **See page 3**

Filmstrip on White House Conference prepared by NEA. **See page 4**

Gains made in Oklahoma, but sanctions remain in force. **See page 6**

Pay raise bill for overseas teachers passes House. **See page 7**

NEA Task Force Will Survey Southern States For Information on Displaced Negro Teachers

NEA will send a task force of educators into the nation's 17 southern and border states this month to begin gathering information about Negro teachers who have been displaced from their positions because of school desegregation and integration.

The survey—financed jointly by NEA and the U.S. Office of Education—is designed to provide data needed to cope with teacher displacement problems while schools are being desegregated, said NEA Executive Secretary William G. Carr. The first phase of the survey will take about six weeks, Dr. Carr estimated, and a preliminary report is planned for mid-October.

Officials of the NEA Professional Rights and Responsibilities Commission said that about 500 cases of Negro teacher displacement had already come to their attention. Some of these teachers have already been placed in new positions through an NEA referral service.

In announcing the survey, Dr. Carr made it clear that a "very small minority of teachers and a very small minority of the school boards" in the nation were involved in unprofessional conduct such as prejudicial displacement, but that the teaching profession must act in the belief that the rights of one teacher are important to every teacher.

The survey will cost about $50,000, Dr. Carr said. The 17 states to be surveyed are Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

T. M. Stinnett, NEA assistant executive secretary for professional development and welfare, and administrator of NEA's Million Dollar Fund for Teacher Rights, said the survey is the first step of an NEA action program directed at exploring the underlying causes of teacher displacement.

In addition to identifying teachers and other personnel who have been displaced, the survey will attempt to determine the number of recent college graduates who meet state qualifications for an initial teaching certificate but who have been unable to obtain positions. The survey will also try to determine whether displaced teachers are teaching elsewhere or if they are unemployed or employed outside the profession.

Higher Education Act of 1965 Approved By Senate and House of Representatives; Differing Versions Sent to Conference

The Senate on September 2 passed the $4.7 billion Higher Education Act of 1965, providing federal scholarships for needy students and various other programs to expand and improve college education. The bill also would establish a National Teacher Corps made up of persons who would serve in poverty-stricken areas to improve educational opportunities for disadvantaged youngsters.

Senate passage came on a 79-to-3 roll-call vote. Twenty-five Republicans joined 54 Democrats in voting for passage.

Quick Agreement Seen

The overwhelming vote sent the legislation to conference with the House version, which passed by a 367 to 22 vote August 26. Thus the final version of the legislation will have to be worked out by a Senate-House conference committee. Managers of the legislation have expressed confidence that differences will be settled quickly.

The Senate version authorizes $672 million the first year as compared with about $650 million in the House measure. Most sections of the Senate bill include funds for four additional years.

Senate Bill Includes Fellowships Program Proposed by Johnson

The White House issued a statement in which President Johnson called the Senate action "a triumph . . . for millions of students and teachers upon whose achievements our destiny largely depends." Mr. Johnson described the legislation as the most comprehensive program for higher education ever advanced in this country.

Both the National Teacher Corps and a program of fellowships for teachers had been outlined by President Johnson in his July 2 address to NEA Representative Assembly delegates at Madison Square Garden (see page 7).

The fellowships for teachers provision of the legislation authorizes the U.S. Commissioner of Education to support fellowship programs for graduate study leading to a master's or equivalent degree for the purpose of pursuing a career in elementary, secondary, or postsecondary vocational education.

Of the total fellowships, 40 percent would be awarded to recent recipients of a bachelor's degree graduating with high standing who are recommended by institutions of higher education. The remaining 60 percent would be awarded to persons with at least five academic years of experience serving in an elementary, secondary, or postsecondary vocational school. Four thousand, five hundred fellowships would be authorized in 1966; 10,000 in 1967; and 15,000 in each of the three succeeding years.

Scholarships Breakthrough

Almost half the total authorization in the Senate bill, or $2.27 billion, would be devoted to a package of student aids designed to make it possible for many additional young people to get a college education.

Passage of the bill capped a long fight by Senators interested in education legislation to set up a federal scholarship program. This program is almost certain to be in the final com-

(See HIGHER EDUCATION ACT, page 8 column 1)

House and Senate Approve Funds for '65 Education Act

By a voice vote on August 24, the House of Representatives passed HR 10586, thus providing supplemental appropriations for the Departments of Labor and of Health, Education, and Welfare. The key vote came on an unsuccessful motion by Rep. Melvin R. Laird (R-Wis.) to recommit (kill) the bill. Of the $1.2 billion contained in the appropriation measure, $967 million would finance the NEA-backed Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (PL 89-10) enacted by Congress last April.

Rep. John E. Fogarty (D-R.I.), floor manager for the appropriations bill, said that an attempt would be made to clear the appropriations measure for President Johnson's signature by mid-September.

The Senate on September 7 approved its version of HR 10586 by voice vote. The $1.4 billion measure approved by the Senate was $184 million larger than the House-approved measure. Differences were resolved in a Senate-House conference committee on September 8.

The conferees accepted the House allotment of $967 million for PL 89-10 programs rather than the $1.151 billion voted by the Senate. The conferees stipulated, however, that the remaining $328 million could be furnished in a later supplemental bill.

House Passes Disaster Aid For Schools

The House of Representatives on August 30 approved a bill introduced by Rep. William D. Ford (D-Mich.) to provide financial aid for school districts affected by major disasters. It was adopted by a vote of 303 to 37 and then sent to the Senate. Prompt Senate consideration is anticipated.

Rep. Ford's bill (HR 9022) was brought to the House floor for a vote under the so-called 21-day rule, which was adopted last January in a move by liberals to make it possible to bypass the conservatively controlled House Rules Committee. This was only the second time this new rule had been used.

Backed by NEA Resolution

Primary purpose of the Ford bill is to give federal assistance to school districts affected by tornadoes, floods, fires, earthquakes, and similar disasters. In addition to financial aid for repair and rebuilding of school facilities, the bill would authorize annual grants for up to five years to help defray operating costs. (*Resolution Number 3 adopted by the 1965 NEA Representative Assembly endorsed this legislation.*)

The Ford bill specifically limits the amount of any federal grant for construction or repair, or for operating purposes. The government would pay only the amount in excess of what the district cannot obtain itself through other "reasonably available" sources.

In addition to providing aid for school districts in disaster areas, the proposal would eliminate several inequities in existing laws dealing with aid to impacted school districts—those whose enrollment has been swelled by children with one or both parents in federal employ.

One provision would remedy inequities caused by military base closings in school districts which were committed to construction of new facilities to serve children of servicemen. Another would eliminate a requirement that large school districts, to qualify for federal aid, must have at least six percent of their students with parents who are federally employed. Congressman Ford's plan would lower this requirement to three percent, the figure now required of smaller districts.

STIPENDS FOR YOUNG EDUCATORS: Four national scholarships of $2,000 were announced during the first Outstanding Young Educators Program, sponsored by the U.S. Junior Chamber of Commerce and World Book Encyclopedia. Above; Congressman **James Roosevelt** (D-Calif.) congratulates one of the winners, **Bettye H. Quinn** (right), elementary teacher, Jackson, Mississippi. Mr. Roosevelt was a luncheon speaker during the program conference, which is expected to become an annual event. Above also are another scholarship winner, **James Morgan Hale,** high school English teacher, Atlanta, Georgia; and one of the 38 state finalists for the awards, **Martha R. Roy** (second from right), commerce teacher, Grafton (West Virginia) High School. Second from left is **Corma A. Mowrey,** director of the NEA Division of Organization Relations. The two other scholarships went to Helen Lee Colman, sixth grade English teacher, Richmond, Virginia, and Robert Hall Moore, art education teacher, Devil's Lake, North Dakota.

American Teachers Association Votes Merger

The American Teachers Association, with 60,000 Negro teachers as members, voted at its Hot Springs, Arkansas, convention this summer to merge with the National Education Association. The merger had previously been approved by the NEA Board of Directors. The ATA resolution provides that the merger shall become effective at the time of the next ATA convention, which will be scheduled before the next NEA convention.

Ohio Association Invokes Sanctions In Lucas County

The Ohio Education Association has invoked sanctions against the Washington Local School District of Lucas County.

The sanctions, which ask teachers in Ohio and elsewhere not to seek or accept employment in the district, were invoked July 29 after the local school board failed to act on recommendations of a study team appointed to investigate conditions in one of the district's junior high schools.

The study team, composed of members of the OEA's Professional Rights and Responsibilities Commission, found after an investigation that professional teachers in the particular junior high school were neither being recognized nor treated as professional persons.

The investigators recommended that the district take steps to involve teachers in future educational planning and activities. They also urged that three teachers who were dismissed after requesting an OEA investigation be reinstated. Two of the teachers were OEA building representatives and the third was high on the list of those who had signed a petition asking for the investigation.

The investigators found reason to believe that the three teachers were dismissed solely for their activity in their professional organization, according to Kermit Daugherty, secretary to the Ohio PR&R Commission.

Grant to NEA Social Studies Department Begins Study of Teaching of Citizenship

The National Council for the Social Studies, an NEA department, has received $100,000 from the Danforth Foundation to conduct a survey to find effective methods for teaching citizenship.

The grant will enable a four-man team of educators to visit from 25 to 50 top junior and senior high schools throughout the country to observe ways in which students are taught citizenship awareness and responsibility, not only in the classroom but also in such activities as student clubs and student government.

Heading the team will be Donald W. Robinson, who will be on leave from his job as associate editor of *Phi Delta Kappan* magazine. Other members are Harold Oyer, assistant superintendent of schools, Elkhart, Ind.; Elmer Pflieger, divisional director of social studies, Detroit public schools; and Daniel Roselle, professor of history, State University of New York, Fredonia.

The team will work with an advisory committee headed by Stanley E. Dimond of the University of Michigan in selecting schools and evaluating their programs. After school visits are ended in January, the team will issue a report on the best techniques they discover for teaching citizenship.

Fellowships Planned By Music Project

The Contemporary Music Project of the Music Educators National Conference (an NEA department) has announced that applications are now being received from composers for one-year fellowships to reside in selected school systems throughout the United States.

Application deadline is December 15 for fellowships beginning in September 1966. Further information is available from Grant Beglarian, Project Director, Contemporary Music Project, MENC, at NEA Center.

350 Attend Education Conference in Addis Ababa

WCOTP IN AFRICA: Among the leaders of the U.S. delegation to the 14th General Assembly of WCOTP in Addis Ababa last month were (front row, left to right): **Paul E. Smith,** secretary of NEA's Committee on International Relations; NEA President **Richard D. Batchelder; Lois Edinger,** immediate past president of NEA and chairman of the U.S. delegation; **Jennelle Moorhead,** president of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers; and **William G. Carr,** NEA executive secretary and secretary general of WCOTP. Dr. Edinger and Mrs. Moorhead are holding a decorative camel's saddle presented to Dr. Carr by the teachers organization of Niger.

ENTRANCE TO THE PALACE: Just prior to the WCOTP sessions in Addis Ababa, His Imperial Majesty, Haile Selassie, invited Dr. and Mrs. William G. Carr to a royal audience. **Mrs. Carr,** in Ethiopian national dress, poses at the entrance to the palace beside one of the guarding cheetahs. The Emperor later sent a message to the WCOTP Assembly.

More than 350 delegates from 61 countries and 84 national educational organizations were on hand last month for the 14th General Assembly of the World Confederation of Organizations of the Teaching Profession in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

The NEA, a constituent member of WCOTP, was represented by a 52-member delegation which included President Richard D. Batchelder and Executive Secretary William G. Carr. Dr. Carr is secretary general of the world organization.

This was the first time the governing body of WCOTP had met in Africa. Theme of the meeting was "Equal Opportunity Through Education."

To mark the occasion, His Imperial Majesty, Emperor Haile Selassie, noted the importance of the work of WCOTP.

"It is not enough to hold meetings of politicians at a time when there is a threat to world peace," the Emperor said in his message. "The future safety of the world and the welfare of mankind will depend upon the present generation which comes directly under your responsibility; thus one cannot underestimate the hopeful result of your conference."

Although the Emperor was unable to attend the opening of the conference to deliver his message in person, he earlier had invited Secretary General and Mrs. Carr to his palace for a private audience.

Growth and Harmony

Membership in WCOTP this year includes 147 teachers organizations from 91 countries, a more than doubling of the size of the organization in the past decade.

The harmonious nature of the Addis Ababa conference was apparent in the countries represented. They included Israel and the Arab nations, India and Pakistan, and several other countries that have recently had strained political relations with each other.

In introducing the theme of "Equal Opportunity Through Education," A. W. S. Hutchings, secretary general of the International Federation of Secondary Teachers, noted that many nations are already taking "stock of the educational services that are available and of the adequacy of these services in relation to individual needs and national requirements."

In a resolution passed at the conclusion of the conference, the Assembly urged that education at all levels be free, and that "compulsory education be commenced at the earliest possible age and be extended as long as possible."

The delegates re-elected Shri S. Natarajan of India as vice-president and Sarah Caldwell of Akron, Ohio, as a member of the executive committee. Sir Ronald Gould of Great Britain continues as WCOTP president.

Looking ahead to 1966, WCOTP will sponsor its third Asian Leadership Training Seminar, which will emphasize the financial operations of a national teachers organization, including means for providing such welfare services as cooperatives and credit unions.

Other plans include a European conference on communication within a national teachers organization and between the organization and educational authorities and the general public; and a series of national seminars for local, provincial, and national leaders of teachers organizations in the Americas.

WCOTP will also participate in a highly important conference next year on the status of teachers. The conference will be sponsored by UNESCO and the International Labor Organization.

Conference in Alexandria

Following the meeting in Addis Ababa, three WCOTP observers attended the fourth annual conference of the Federation of Arab Teachers in Alexandria. They were Mrs. Caldwell, Dr. Carr, and Wilhelm Ebert, director of the WCOTP Paris office.

Highlights Recorded

NEA Filmstrip Tells of White House Conference

NEA LEADERS AT CONFERENCE: More than 700 leading educators and laymen from all over America who attended the 1965 White House Conference in July focused their thoughts on some of the most pressing problems confronting all levels of American education. In photo at left, NEA President **Richard D. Batchelder** greets Vice-President **Hubert H. Humphrey** after a luncheon speech by Mr. Humphrey. While waiting on the south lawn of the White House grounds for the arrival of President Johnson to close the conference, Mr. Batchelder and **William G. Carr,** executive secretary of NEA (in photo at right), congratulate **Arthur Goldberg** on his appointment as Ambassador to the United Nations. *Highlights of the 1965 White House Conference on Education,* a full-color, 20-minute, sound filmstrip, has been produced by the NEA Publications Division. A booklet including black-and-white reproductions of the filmstrip frames, the complete script, and related materials is also available. Filmstrip, tape, and booklet are $5 (Stock No. 058-01886). The booklet alone is 25¢ (Stock No. 051-01888). Order from NEA Publication-Sales.

NEA REPORTER

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EDUCATIONAL PRESS ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

Highlights of Profe

Rights and Responsibilities Team Begins Investigation in Florida

An eight-member team appointed by the NEA Commission on Professional Rights and Responsibilities began its investigation this week into school conditions in Florida.

The investigation, requested by the Florida Education Association, will look into charges that "political considerations at the state or county level have prevented the state of Florida from meeting the educational needs of its children."

Specific aspects of the state's school program to be studied will not be determined until the full committee meets on September 18 in Tallahassee. It is expected, however, that the committee will want to take a hard look at Florida's tax structure and its ability to meet the financial needs of the schools.

Members of the investigation team will also spend a week observing conditions firsthand in a representative sampling of school districts. The full investigation will take at least four months to complete.

This will be the PR&R Commission's fourth statewide investigation. The Commission previously investigated school conditions in Utah, Oklahoma, and Idaho. In the first two, the results of the investigation led to the imposing of sanctions, which have since been lifted in Utah but remain in effect in Oklahoma.

The Florida Education Association has not asked for the imposing of national sanctions, but the possibility of sanctions does exist, according to Owen Love, legal counsel for the PR&R Commission.

Members of the NEA investigative committee are: John Aragon, executive secretary, New Mexico State School Boards Association; Juanita M. Corbin, immediate past president, Association of Classroom Teachers, North Carolina State Teachers Association; D. P. Culp, president, Alabama College; and Zach S. Henderson, president, Georgia Southern College.

Also Edna Lindle, teacher, Henderson, Kentucky,

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Enroll in Plan B or C before January 1, 1966 and you will receive a 20%* increase in death benefits until April 1, 1967.

To be eligible, you must be a member of both **your** state association and the National Education Association.

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AGE OF MEMBER AT TIME OF CLAIM	LIFE INSURANCE	20% ADDITIONAL LIFE INSURANCE	ACCIDENTAL DEATH BENEFIT	20% ADDITIONAL ACCIDENTAL DEATH BENEFIT	TOTAL BENEFIT FOR ACCIDENTAL DEATH	MONTHLY DISABILITY INCOME BENEFIT†
Less than 35	$20,000	$1,500*	$20,000	$1,500*	$43,000	$100
35 to 40	17,500	3,500	17,500	3,500	42,000	100
40 to 45	15,000	3,000	15,000	3,000	36,000	100
45 to 50	12,500	2,500	12,500	2,500	30,000	100
50 to 55	10,000	2,000	10,000	2,000	24,000	50
55 to 60	7,500	1,500	7,500	1,500	18,000	50
60 to 65	6,000	1,200	6,000	1,200	14,400	none
65 to 70	4,500	900	4,500	900	10,800	none

*7½% (i.e. $1,500) for members insured for $20,000 under Plan C (to conform with legal limits.)
†If after being insured for one year you become totally disabled for over 9 months, you may be eligible to receive a maximum of 48 payments — but not beyond age 62.

Plan C not available in Texas

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Less than 50	$40
50 but less than 70	$65 ($40 after 21 years)

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- Members insured between ages 50-59—an amount of paid-up insurance depending upon your age when becoming insured and the number of years of contributions.

PLAN B BENEFITS

AGE OF MEMBER AT TIME OF CLAIM	LIFE INSURANCE	20% ADDITIO LIFE INSURANC
Less than 50	$10,000	$2,000
50 to 60	5,000	1,000
60 to 70	3,000	600

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Less than 30	$ 9.1
30 but less than 70	22.6

PLAN A is also available, which provides shown above at one-half the premium sh accidental death benefits. Members enro temporary increase of 10% in personal lif

DEPENDENTS LIFE INSURAN AVAILABLE FOR NEA MEMBE

Now! Low-Cost Protection For Your Wi

DEPENDENTS LIFE INSURANCE

Age of Member at Time of Claim	Life Insurance for Spouse
Less than 50	$2,500
50 but less than 60	1,250
60 but less than 70	750

SEMI-ANNUAL CONTRIBUTION

Age of Member on Semi-Annual Due Date	For Spouse
Less than 30	$2.20
30 but less than 70	5.60

Dependents Life Insurance is not availabl Insurance Program.

If you are not insured, please complete t INSURANCE TRUST for your initial 3-mon annual contribution.)

Mail completed Enrollment Form and chec

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Highlights of Professional Education Association

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April 1, 1967.
National Education Association.

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1,500*	$43,000	$100
3,500	42,000	100
3,000	36,000	100
2,500	30,000	100
2,000	24,000	50
1,500	18,000	50
1,200	14,400	none
900	10,800	none

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PLAN B BENEFITS

AGE OF MEMBER AT TIME OF CLAIM	LIFE INSURANCE	20% ADDITIONAL LIFE INSURANCE	ACCIDENTAL DEATH BENEFIT	20% ADDITIONAL ACCIDENTAL DEATH BENEFIT	TOTAL BENEFIT FOR ACCIDENTAL DEATH
Less than 50	$10,000	$2,000	$10,000	$2,000	$24,000
50 to 60	5,000	1,000	5,000	1,000	12,000
60 to 70	3,000	600	3,000	600	7,200

Plan B offers the same disability income benefits as Plan C.

SEMI-ANNUAL CONTRIBUTION FOR PLAN B BENEFITS

Age of Member on Semi-Annual Due Date	For Personal Insurance
Less than 30	$ 9.10
30 but less than 70	22.60

PLAN A is also available, which provides one-half the amounts of life insurance for members as shown above at one-half the premium shown and with the same disability benefits but without accidental death benefits. Members enrolled in Plan A prior to January 1, 1966 will receive a temporary increase of 10% in personal life insurance benefits until April 1, 1967.

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AVAILABLE FOR NEA MEMBERS UNDER PLANS A, B, OR C.

Now! Low-Cost Protection For Your Wife/Husband And All Your Eligible Children.

DEPENDENTS LIFE INSURANCE

Age of Member at Time of Claim	Life Insurance for Spouse	Life Insurance For Each Child
Less than 50	$2,500	$1,000
50 but less than 60	1,250	1,000
60 but less than 70	750	750

SEMI-ANNUAL CONTRIBUTION

Age of Member on Semi-Annual Due Date	For Spouse	For 1 or More Children
Less than 30	$2.20	$1.50
30 but less than 70	5.60	1.50

Dependents Life Insurance is not available in Texas, nor to dependents already covered by NEA Insurance Program.

If you are not insured, please complete the enrollment form and make check payable to NEA INSURANCE TRUST for your initial 3-month contribution. (This contribution is one-half the semi-annual contribution.)

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STATEMENTS BY

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1. NAME OF MEMBER?
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Budget reporting forms were sent in May to about 440 large systems of 12,000 or more pupils. The reports show a distribution of current expenditures according to function and give figures on cost per pupil.

This collecting and reporting service will be offered annually by the Research Division.

13 State Associations Up Dues

Thirteen state associations report from $3 to $14 increases in membership dues for 1965-66, the National Association of Secretaries of State Teachers Associations found in a recent survey. Replies were received from 52 of the 61 state associations.

Increases reported are as follows: Alabama (ASTA) from $5 to $10; Colorado, $15 to $24; Florida $6-$20 (based on salary) to $20; Hawaii, $18 to $28; Maryland, $10 to $15; Massachusetts, $10 to $20; Mississippi, $7 to $10; New Mexico, $20 to $25; North Dakota, $6 and up according to salary to $9 and up to a maximum of $15; Pennsylvania, $10 to $15; Texas (TSAT), $7 to $10; West Virginia, $10 to $15 (to become effective over a three-year period); and Wisconsin, $7 to $10.

New York Bill Raises Salaries

Governor Nelson Rockefeller signed into law last month a bill sponsored by the New York State Teachers Association increasing minimum salaries for all teachers in New York's public schools.

The new law, which takes effect next July 1, increases the minimum starting salary for teachers with a bachelor's degree by $700 and raises the required top salary for bachelor's degree teachers by $1,200.

In addition, the law raises the required maximum salary for teachers with five years' preparation by $1,400 and with six years' preparation by $1,600. It also increases the minimum amount of the 10 required annual increments from $200 to $250.

The minimum starting salary for degree teachers in New York will be $5,200 a year, up nearly 50 percent from 1956.

Industrial Arts Affiliates Double

Membership in the American Industrial Arts Association, an NEA department, has nearly doubled in the past four years, now having reached 10,200 members. The number of state affiliates—40—has more than doubled in the same period. There are also approximately 100 college student affiliate groups and members in 30 U. S. territories and foreign countries.

Journals Available for Laymen

An education association, college, or school system that would like to have a school board member or other important lay person receive the *NEA Journal* may purchase a gift subscription for him at $4 per year. The subscription must be sent in by an officer or authorized person and accompanied by a purchase order and/or check from the association, school system, or college. Orders should be sent to the Records Division at NEA Center.

New Hampshire Raises Salaries

In a recent issue of the NEA REPORTER, it was reported that the New Hampshire Education Association had filed a bill with the state legislature asking for a minimum starting salary of $5,000 for a teacher with a master's degree. Actually, the bill asks for a starting salary of $5,000 for a teacher with a *bachelor's degree* and $5,400 for a *master's degree*.

ONAL CE	ACCIDENTAL DEATH BENEFIT	20% ADDITIONAL ACCIDENTAL DEATH BENEFIT	TOTAL BENEFIT FOR ACCIDENTAL DEATH
	$10,000	$2,000	$24,000
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Life Insurance For Each Child
$1,000
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For 1 or More Children
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013 / Washington, D.C. 20013
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STATEMENTS BY MEMBER TO BE INSURED—National Education Association Life Insurance Plan

(Please print all answers)

1. NAME OF MEMBER? ..... (Last / First / Middle Initial)

2. SEX? ☐ Male ☐ Female | 3. DATE OF BIRTH? Month Day Year ..... | 4. ARE YOU A U.S. CITIZEN? Yes ☐ No ☐

5. RESIDENCE? ..... (No. / Street / City / (Zone) / State)

6. Your Beneficiary? - Full Name, Example: Mary A. Doe, NOT Mrs. John J. Doe ..... (First Name / Middle Initial / Last Name / Relationship)

7. RESIDENCE OF BENEFICIARY? ..... (No. / Street / City / (Zone) / State)

8. Are you a member of the National Education Association of the U.S.A.? ☐ Yes ☐ No

9. Are you a member of a state educational ass'n. affiliated with N.E.A.?
☐ Yes—Name of state ass'n. .....
☐ No

10. Are you now engaged in educational activity with principal employment income from an educational institution or a national, state or local educational association or a public educational agency? ☐ Yes ☐ No

11. Personal Insurance—Indicate action desired:
(a) If you are *not* now covered under the N.E.A. Plan, Check coverage desired: ☐ Plan A ☐ Plan B ☐ Plan C
(b) If you are *already* covered under the N.E.A. Plan, enter your Plan Identification Number..... *and* check one of the following:
☐ I wish to transfer to Plan C
☐ I wish to transfer to Plan B
☐ No change desired in my personal insurance.

12. Dependents Life Insurance—Check one:
(a) ☐ I have no eligible dependents.
(b) ☐ I wish to cover my spouse and eligible children*.
(c) ☐ I wish to cover my spouse.
(d) ☐ I wish to cover my eligible children*.
(e) ☐ I am not enrolling my dependents.
*Unmarried children less than 21 years old.

13. Complete if 12 (b) or 12 (c) above is checked:
Name of Spouse: ..... (First Name / Middle Initial / Last Name)

14. Complete if 12 (b) or 12 (d) above is checked:
(a) Number of eligible dependent children: .....
(b) If any of the children in 14 (a) had a hospital confinement during the past 12 months, give child's name and details of confinement: .....

ITEMS 15 THROUGH 19 AND 24 BELOW TO BE COMPLETED BY MEMBER ENROLLING FOR PERSONAL INSURANCE UNDER PLAN A, PLAN B OR PLAN C; OTHERWISE OMIT.

15. Have you ever been treated for or had known indications of:
(Answer each item "Yes" or "No")

	Yes	No		Yes	No		Yes	No
(a) heart condition	☐	☐	(c) nervous disorders	☐	☐	(e) cancer	☐	☐
(b) high blood pressure	☐	☐	(d) diabetes	☐	☐	(f) tumors	☐	☐

16. Do you have any known physical impairments, deformities, or ill health not covered by item 15 above? ☐ Yes ☐ No

17. Have you within the past 5 years consulted or been attended by a doctor or other practitioner (disregard routine exams, in employment)? ☐ Yes ☐ No

18. Are you now actively employed and physically able to perform all the duties of your occupation? ☐ Yes ☐ No

19. Have you ever been denied N.E.A. Life Insurance? ☐ Yes ☐ No

ITEMS 20 THROUGH 24 TO BE COMPLETED ONLY IF *SPOUSE* IS BEING ENROLLED FOR DEPENDENTS LIFE INSURANCE; OTHERWISE OMIT.

20. Has your Spouse ever been treated for or had known indications of:
(Answer each item "Yes" or "No")

	Yes	No		Yes	No		Yes	No
(a) heart condition	☐	☐	(c) nervous disorders	☐	☐	(e) cancer	☐	☐
(b) high blood pressure	☐	☐	(d) diabetes	☐	☐	(f) tumors	☐	☐

21. Does your Spouse have any known physical impairments, deformities, or ill health not covered by item 20 above? ☐ Yes ☐ No

22. Has your Spouse ever been denied coverage under the N.E.A. Life Insurance Plan? ☐ Yes ☐ No

23. Spouse's Date of Birth? ..... (Month / Day / Year)

24. What are the complete details of all "Yes" answers to Questions 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22 and a "No" answer to Question 18?

NAME OF PERSON	QUESTION NO.	CONDITION, DETAILS AND NUMBER OF ATTACKS (IF OPERATED, SO STATE)	DURATION OF DISABILITY	COMPLETE RECOVERY MONTH	COMPLETE RECOVERY YEAR	NAME AND ADDRESS OF PHYSICIANS AND HOSPITALS

I declare above statements and answers are complete and true and understand they are the basis for providing life insurance under a policy (or policies) issued by The Prudential Insurance Company of America and owned by the N.E.A. Insurance Trust, in which I will participate upon becoming so insured. I agree to Prudential's right to ask me or my eligible dependents to be examined at its expense by a physician assigned by it. All concerned are authorized to give Prudential any information requested regarding my or my eligible dependents' past medical attendance, advice or hospitalization.

Semi-Annual Contribution For:
Member's Coverage $.....
Children's Coverage $.....
Spouse's Coverage $.....
Total $..... ÷ 2 = $..... Initial Contribution

Enclose check payable to "N.E.A. Insurance Trust" for this amount.

ORD 30867 ED 7-64 Date Signed....., 19..... Signature of Member.....

N.E.A. INSURANCE TRUST AGREEMENT provides among other things: purpose is to establish and maintain Fund providing insurance through insurance carrier policy(ies) for Association members enrolling as participants; administration is by Trustees appointed by Association who determine participation eligibility conditions and control insurance plan's administration and Fund's use; participants make payments to Trust as required to provide insurance and administer Trust; Trustees are not liable for action pursuant to Trust in good faith taken or omitted, or any act taken or omitted by any agent, employee or attorney of Trustee. Any payment by a member not accepted for participation will be returned without further obligation. Insurance is, as to effective date and every other respect, subject to terms of policy(ies) providing such insurance.

BB Dec. FOR TRUSTEES' USE ONLY Iden. No. Eff. Date

380 Districts Have Agreed To Negotiation

The number of school districts in the nation having professional negotiation agreements with NEA affiliates rose to 380 as of early September. The addition of agreements in Omaha, Nebraska, and Cranston, Rhode Island, brought to 34 the number of states in which there is at least one professional negotiation agreement.

In addition, the percentage of agreements which include a mechanism for meeting an impasse between the school board and the local association has doubled since last year, according to NEA salary consultant Ronald O. Daly. "This doubling definitely points to a trend in the nature of professional negotiation agreements throughout the country," he said.

In California, Connecticut, Oregon, and Washington, recently passed legislation sets procedures for professional negotiation agreements in local communities.

Oklahoma Teachers Win Salary Raise But Ask Stronger Program for Children

Professional sanctions applied by the Oklahoma Education Association and by NEA have brought an increase in teachers' salaries, expanded appropriations to Oklahoma's elementary and secondary schools, and numerous fringe benefits to the state's teachers. These improvements "will help the schools of Oklahoma move to recover some of the ground lost in recent years," the Oklahoma association said, "but the standards of quality necessary to prepare Oklahoma's children to live in the society of their adult years still require a further increase of financial support by the citizenry of Oklahoma for segments of the school program other than teachers' salaries."

National sanctions were invoked in Oklahoma May 11 at the request of the state association and after an NEA study had shown that school conditions in the state were "subminimal." The sanction action includes notification to the public and the profession that conditions in Oklahoma's schools

National Sanctions Remain in Force As Voters Go to Polls

are unsatisfactory. It also means that teachers outside Oklahoma are told not to seek or accept employment in the state.

In addition, in an unusual action, NEA agreed to set up relocation centers for teachers who wanted to leave the state. The centers received word of approximately 10,000 available teaching positions from presidents of local education associations in 36 states.

Last month, the Oklahoma association asked that this part of the NEA sanction action be discontinued, and the NEA Executive Committee agreed. The essential force of the sanctions remains in effect.

A salary raise passed by the Oklahoma legislature this summer provided salary increases averaging $595.55 for the state's teachers, according to OEA research division figures.

A special statewide election is being held this week in Oklahoma. If the voters approve Question 430 in the election, the state's 1,100 school districts will have authority to raise additional school funds.

NEA Executive Secretary William G. Carr commended the Oklahoma legislature for authorizing the special election and for providing educational improvements.

"The legislature has taken significant action," Dr. Carr said. "Now it is earnestly hoped that the people of Oklahoma will approve Question 430 on September 14 so that other needed educational improvements can be made."

Both the Oklahoma School Boards Association and the Oklahoma Congress of Parents and Teachers have joined with OEA in backing Question 430.

NEA and Legion Plan 'Homebase' Heritage Program

A new community program, Homebase, was launched at the meeting of the Joint Committee of the American Legion and the NEA held in August in Portland.

The baseball term, Homebase, was chosen to describe the critical position at which any program designed to promote the American Heritage must begin—at the individual's community level.

Committee members said that, first, each town or community must examine basic needs or problems faced such as inadequate education, disrespect for law, increased disregard for individual dignity.

The second step is to examine and evaluate the program of each community organization which has a bearing upon problems that have been identified. The third is the action phase in which organizations carry out the programs upon which agreement has been reached.

In addition to plans for national promotion of Homebase, discussion of federal legislative programs, scholarships, and American Education Week promotion, the Joint Committee also approved support of the Million Dollar Fund for Teacher Rights initiated by NEA.

The Joint Committee of the NEA and the National Congress of Parents and Teachers has also endorsed the Homebase program in a resolution passed during its recent meeting.

NEA Mutual Fund

As of September 3, the NEA Mutual Fund had total assets of $1,506,720. The net asset value per share was $10.55, and the offering price was $10.77. The number of shareholders on the same date was 2,610.

For a prospectus of the NEA Mutual Fund write to Educators Fund Management Corporation, Suite 1208, 1101 17th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

Official Actions Regarding Unsatisfactory Educational Conditions

Below is a current listing of names of school districts or systems where a state education association or the NEA has notified members of the profession and the public that unsatisfactory educational conditions exist.

Association	District or System
• National Education Association	Overseas Dependents Schools
• National Education Association	Oklahoma public schools
• Ohio Education Association	Washington Local School District of Lucas County
• Oklahoma Education Association	Oklahoma public schools
• Utah Education Association	Box Elder County schools

When an association officially reports that conditions have become satisfactory in any of the above districts or systems, the NEA Reporter will announce the action.

College-Level Music Courses Coming To Elementary School, Educators Told

Norman Lloyd, director of the Rockefeller Foundation's Arts Program, predicted in a meeting at NEA Center last month that in the near future what is now taught in the college music appreciation course will be "old stuff in the third or fourth grade."

In his speech to the Fourth Interim Meeting of the state presidents and national board of directors of the Music Educators National Conference, an NEA department, Mr. Lloyd also said that the challenge was to make every student as knowledgeable "about music as he is about baseball." And to meet this challenge, he added, "a wholly new curriculum must be devised to fit the new demands that are going to be made on us by our culture."

Also attending the conference were presidents of the auxiliary and associated organizations, the chairmen of MENC councils and editorial boards, state supervisors of music, editors of state magazines, other state officers and observers, as well as some foreign guests.

Participants in the three-day meeting discussed common problems, exchanged information, listened to speeches and reports, and met in special interest groups.

Prior to the MENC Interim Meeting representatives from 32 states were meeting for the first National Conference To Improve the Effectiveness of State Supervision of Music. The conference was sponsored by New York University and the U.S. Office of Education, in cooperation with MENC.

Twenty of the 23 state supervisors of music attended the conference; in addition, 12 states which currently do not have a state supervisor of music sent delegates.

Objectives of the conference, in addition to improving the effectiveness of the office of state supervisor of music, were to assist state departments of education, where presently there is no state supervisor of music, to institute this office; to develop broad curriculum guidelines emphasizing new approaches to music education; and to determine areas and procedures of needed research in music education as related to music supervision.

States Get Membership Goals

NEA membership will pass the million mark in 1966 if state affiliates achieve the membership goals suggested by the NEA Membership Division. So far, 17 states have adopted the goals.

Administrators Observe 100th Anniversary

On August 17, the American Association of School Administrators observed its 100th anniversary in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

It was in Harrisburg in 1865 that some 50 city and state superintendents attending the annual meeting of the National Teachers' Association formed what was then called the National Superintendents' Association. Five years later, this group joined with the American Normal School Association and the National Teachers' Association to form the new NEA.

Like their predecessors, the 200 administrators attending the centennial commemoration last month spent the afternoon touring the nearby battlefield at Gettysburg. They returned in the evening for a banquet and a keynote speech by Willard E. Goslin, professor of education at George Peabody College in Nashville.

The centennial events were preceded by the 19th annual conference for presidents, presidents-elect, and executive secretaries of state associations of school administrators.

AASA, which now has some 18,000 members, will hold its 1966 annual meeting February 12-16 in Atlantic City, New Jersey.

Box Elder Association Negotiating with Board

On September 8 schools opened in Box Elder County, Utah, although sanctions had been applied by the Box Elder Education Association and the Utah Education Association on August 31. In order that the schools might open, BEEA and the board of education reached agreement September 7 on several of the points of controversy which brought about the sanction action.

Negotiations are continuing in order to further reconcile differences.

The UEA Board of Trustees approved the sanction by the BEEA.

CURRENT

What's Going On in TV, Radio, Press, and National Magazines

Television

(All times are Eastern Daylight Saving)

Discovery '65—Sundays, ABC-TV, 12 Noon. *September 19 & 26:* "Discovery Goes to Hawaii—Parts I & II." *October 3:* "The Whaling Years," visit to Mystic, Connecticut. Series will depart from its previous format and will travel throughout America and around the world during the coming season.

NBC White Paper: The Decision to Surrender—*Sunday, September 19, NBC-TV, 6:30* P.M. Examines decisions faced by American and Japanese leaders to end World War II.

CBS Reports: KKK—The Invisible Empire—*Tuesday, September 21, CBS-TV, 10* P.M. Reviews Ku Klux Klan past and present, filmed reports of Klan meetings in the South, as well as California, Ohio, and Washington, D.C., reported by Charles Kuralt.

Sunrise Semester: "The Nature of Matter," taught by Dr. Morris H. Shamos. CBS-TV Network transmission Sundays, 9:30 A.M.; Tuesdays and Thursdays, 1 P.M., beginning September 26. "The Age of Michelangelo," taught by Dr. Kathleen Posner. CBS-TV Network transmission Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 1 P.M., beginning September 27. College credit series produced in cooperation with New York University.

America the Beautiful—*Sunday, October 3, NBC-TV, 6:30* P.M. News Special concerned with deterioration of the country's natural resources and the urban and suburban blight affecting its life, culture, and economy. Chet Huntley narrates.

Henry Moore: Man of Form—*Tuesday, October 5, CBS-TV, 10* P.M. Charles Collingwood is reporter for News Special on the world-famous sculptor and one of his major works. Filmed on location at the artist's homes in England, Scotland, and West Germany, museums and galleries in Europe and America, and at Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts, New York City.

Magazines

(October Issues)

Parents' Magazine—"Should Teachers Join a Union?" Debate by two Denver, Colorado, teachers. Harvey Rudoff, member, Local 858, American Federation of Teachers, AFL-CIO, takes the affirmative; Gary Hillman, Denver classroom teacher, member, Colorado Education Association, NEA, says no.

Saturday Evening Post (September 25)—"About the Colleges" by Robert Hutchins, president of the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions and author of *What's a College For?*

Fortune—"On the Campus: A Troubled Reflection of the U.S.," second of two-part study focusing on recent disturbances at University of California as indication of conflict between American society and its own outdated self-image. Author is Max Ways.

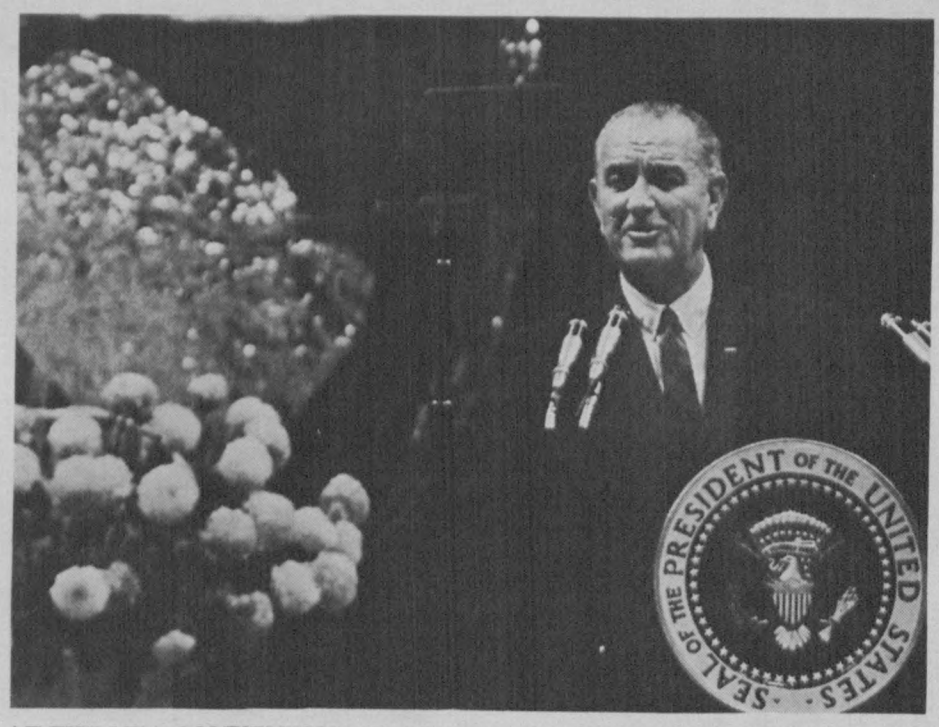
Harper's—"What Ails the Journalism Schools," by David Boroff, claims that, although they are inefficient and often disreputable, journalism schools are necessary and should be reformed and upgraded.

Redbook—"Why I Don't Believe in Speeding Up Primary Education." An argument for letting child mature at his own pace, by Benjamin Spock.

Good Housekeeping—"Home Study Courses: How Well Can You Learn by Mail?" a "Better Way" report on their advantages and disadvantages.

McCall's—"Why Should We Learn Foreign Languages?" by Clare Booth Luce.

Woman's Day—"A New Challenge to Our Communities: Providing Day Care for Children" by Hilda Cole Espy.



AT THE NEA CONVENTION: The final day of the NEA Convention in New York City, President **Lyndon B. Johnson** addressed a jammed Madison Square Garden. His address—along with his arrival in New York City and his induction into NEA life membership—was filmed, and copies of the film are available for use throughout the nation.

NEA Film, "The Day of the Doers," Shows President Johnson Speaking Before NEA New York Convention

President Johnson's flying visit to the 1965 NEA Convention, his newsmaking remarks in Madison Square Garden, and his induction into the Association as a life member have been combined in an NEA film. The historic film, titled *The Day of the Doers: President Johnson at the NEA Convention,* was produced by the NEA Division of Press, Radio, and Television Relations in time for showing in August at several leadership conferences of state education association affiliates. It is a 20-minute, black-and-white, 16mm film.

Narrated by CBS Commentator Douglas Edwards, the film opens with the President being greeted by Dr. and Mrs. William G. Carr as he deplanes from his jet, Air Force One, at Kennedy Airport in New York. The film then moves to Madison Square Garden for his speech, during which he praised the NEA for its actions in fighting racial discrimination against Negro teachers and announced several steps he was taking in the same cause.

LBJ Visit Makes News

He also made news with his call for a National Teacher Corps "to enlist thousands of dedicated American teachers to work alongside local teachers in city slums and areas of rural poverty." The President's recommendations have become part of legislation now before the Congress (see story, page 2).

The President addressed NEA delegates as "all of my fellow educators" and pointed out that as a teacher "I'm still on leave of absence from Houston, Texas," where he taught in the 1930's.

More Proposals To Come

In serious vein, he told the audience that he was planning even more proposals to improve education in the next session of Congress. "The day of the talkers is gone," he said. "The day of the doers is here."

The film ends with 1964-65 NEA President Lois V. Edinger's presentation of a life membership to Mr. Johnson, to the accompaniment of the applause of more than 12,000 delegates and other educators.

The film is not cleared for television but may be used for nonprofit group showings. A free loan print may be obtained from any state affiliate of the NEA.

NEA Documentary Film Awarded Plaque in Italy

Children Without, an NEA production, was awarded the Plaque Lion of Saint Mark under documentary films on contemporary life and social documentation in Venice, Italy, at the Palace of Cinema on the Lido last month. The award was for productions made during the 12 months prior to the exhibition.

The award to NEA was for a "searching analysis of sad social phenomena carried out without sentimentalism and with exceptional efficacy of results."

House Approves Pay Increase for Teachers Abroad

The U.S. House of Representatives last month passed a bill that could increase teachers' salaries in overseas dependents schools by an average of $785. The bill—supported by NEA testimony—calls for overseas teachers' pay comparable to salaries paid in urban stateside districts of 100,000 population.

Hearings on the Senate version of the bill—S 2228—were held last month before the Senate Subcommittee on Civil Service of the Committee on the Post Office and Civil Service. Mary Hoague, past president of the Overseas Education Association, an NEA affiliate, testified before the subcommittee, telling Senators that the Department of Defense has refused to pay dependents school teachers the salaries they were voted by Congress in 1959.

Protests from Educators

Miss Hoague told the Senators that "repeated failure of the Department of Defense to honor the salary determination procedures has brought protests from the National Education Association, the Overseas Education Association, and individual teachers." She also referred to a survey made by a committee named by the Defense Department itself. The committee, Miss Hoague testified, urged "most strongly that the utmost effort be made to correct the current salary inequities."

But the Defense Department's administrators did not implement an improvement in salaries, she said.

"Administrative indifference to the law leaves overseas teachers bewildered, perplexed, and indignant," she testified. "That our country should be placing increasing emphasis upon expanded educational opportunities, with better salaries and status for teachers, at the very time remuneration of overseas teachers does not allow for the recruitment and retention of adequate professional personnel seems ironic, when we consider that the children of our military forces are following the flag in defense of our country."

At press time, action by the full Post Office and Civil Service Committee was still being awaited.

NEA CONSULTANT ON NEW TV SERIES: A new Saturday half-hour children's program, *First Look*, will make its debut this October on NBC-TV with **Kenneth C. Wann** (center) of Teachers College, Columbia University, serving as NEA consultant. With Dr. Wann is **Robert L. Bendick** (left), producer of NBC News' Public Affairs series, and **Edward Stanley,** the network's director of public affairs. The new series will offer children a first look at such phenomena as time, the human senses, jazz, architecture, mythology, the weather, prehistoric animals, and machines. NEA has also provided a special review panel for NBC-TV's *Children's Theater,* which will feature five special plays for children this season, and a group of experts who assisted the network with an hour-long mass reading test that was scheduled for September 10.

Teacher-to-Teacher Program

48 Members of NEA's Teach Corps Take Skills to Africa, Latin America

Forty-eight volunteer U.S. teachers were involved this summer in the Teach Corps, a three-year-old project sponsored by NEA's Committee on International Relations to help teachers in developing countries improve their teaching skills.

The volunteers, who gave up their summer vacations without pay, conducted in-service, teacher-to-teacher programs this year in three African nations—Sierra Leone, Kenya, and Cameroon—and two Latin American countries—Venezuela and Colombia.

The U.S. volunteers worked with more than 1,000 teachers from the host countries in seminars and workshops designed to familiarize the host teachers with modern teaching methods and the use of available teaching materials in the classroom.

Funds for the Teach Corps come from the Agency for International Development; logistical support is provided by the ministries of education in the host countries.

The volunteers were all experienced teachers, possessing among them some 500 years of teaching experience. They represented 20 states and Puerto Rico.

Zip Codes Required

Because of postal regulations, zip code numbers must soon appear on all addresses. NEA members can help facilitate Association mail by including their zip codes in all correspondence and, in particular, when completing enrollment forms for the 1965-66 membership year.

Application deadline for the 1966 Hilda Maehling Fellowships is November 15, 1965. Qualified classroom teachers may secure applications and information from the NEA Department of Classroom Teachers at NEA Center.

NEGOTIATION AGREEMENT IN NEWARK: Last January, the Newark Teachers Association was declared the victor following a close teachers election. The association set out immediately to get recognition from the Newark school board and to work out a professional negotiation agreement. Last month, the agreement was signed. It includes recognition of NTA as exclusive representative of teachers for purposes of negotiation and provides for appointment of a mediator in case of impasse between the board and the association. Above, board president **Harold Ashby** shakes hands with NTA's president, **Ruth Buehrer,** following the signing of the agreement. At right is **Norman Schiff,** Newark's corporation counsel and head of the school board's negotiation team. The Newark association also won gains in sick leave and an increase in salaries for long-term substitute teachers.

HIGHER EDUCATION ACT...

(Continued from page 2, column 3)

promise bill since the House went along with a modified scholarship plan in passing the measure.

Under the scholarship plan in the Senate bill, which follows President Johnson's recommendation, an estimated 140,000 needy students would get payments averaging $500 in the first year. The grants could go as high as $1,000.

The student-aid section of the bill also would establish a program whereby the federal government would guarantee reduced-interest-rate private loans for college students, and would broaden a work-study program which enables students to earn money for their education.

Sponsors of the insurance provision estimate it could generate $700 million of loans for 900,000 students in the first year. Loans of up to $1,000 could be guaranteed for undergraduates.

Travel Division Offers Five Christmas Tours

Five tours are being offered in the 1965 NEA Christmas tour program of the NEA Division of Educational Travel—the most extensive mid-year program the Division has ever offered. Holiday trips are planned for Florida, Mexico, San Juan, Bermuda, and Hawaii. Details are available from the Division of Educational Travel at NEA Center.

Educational Data Journal

The Association for Educational Data Systems, which has recently established headquarters at NEA Center, expects its new magazine, *The AEDS Monitor,* to be ready for distribution by mid-September. The publication will be a consolidation of several others now in the field.

1965-66 NEA Theme — "Free To Teach"

FIVE WASHINGTON interns in education will be serving at NEA Center this year. Partly financed by the Fund for the Advancement of Education, the national intern program is designed to bring persons from all levels of education to Washington, D.C., for one year of training and service. **Michael Molenda** from Syracuse (New York) University will be with the NEA Division of Audiovisual Instruction; **Robert W. Oliver,** assistant district principal of De Kalb Junction, New York, with the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education; **Benjamin P. Ebersole,** social studies department chairman of Catonsville Senior High School, Baltimore County, Maryland, with the Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development; **Donald A. Myers,** formerly director of curriculum, School District of Riverview Gardens, St. Louis, with the NEA Center for the Study of Instruction; and **Tyrus H. Cottey,** principal of the Clyde (Ohio) Junior High School, with the Citizenship Committee. New director of the intern program is **Donald P. Mitchell,** for the past five years executive secretary of the New England School Development Council. . . . **Dirck W. Brown,** who was dean of students and associate professor, University of Denver, is now associate secretary and director of the Student National Education Association and Future Teachers of America of the National Commission on Teacher Education and Professional Standards. **Wilda F. Faust,** who has been national FTA director, will leave in November to retire with her husband in Florida. . . . **Jennings H. Flathers,** national field representative for the NEA since 1960, has been named assistant director of the new NEA Division of Organization Relations. Headed by **Corma A. Mowrey,** the new division replaces the former office of assistant executive secretary for lay relations. . . . **Glenn E. Snow,** who recently retired as NEA assistant executive secretary for lay relations, was honored this summer by the National Congress of Colored Parents and Teachers for his "outstanding service to education." Dr. Snow received the citation during the NCCPT annual convention. . . . Replacing Mr. Flathers as field representative is **Noah A. Lee, Jr.,** who was a classroom teacher and band and orchestra director in the public schools of Lubbock, Texas. Also now an NEA field representative is **Gary Watts,** former associate director of research with the New Jersey Education Association. . . . **Gertrude McComb** died in Terre Haute, Indiana, July 20. During her entire career, Miss McComb was active in the work of the NEA and the Indiana State Teachers Association, serving as NEA treasurer 1948-59. . . . The NEA Development Project office was opened recently at NEA Center with **Kenneth H. Hansen** as coordinator of the project. Dr. Hansen is on leave from his position as director of the School of Education, Western State College, Colorado. . . . This month **Daniel Schreiber,** director of the NEA Project on School Dropouts, became one of the 30 assistant superintendents of the New York City Public School system as set up in the new reorganization and decentralization of the city's system. Mr. Schreiber will serve in District 4, the Harlem area. The NEA Dropout Project will continue on a limited scale through December. . . **John L. Carlson,** who has been assistant director of the NEA Division of Urban Services, has been appointed to the new post of associate director of the division. . . . **Laura Dell Justin** of Corpus Christi, Texas, now heads the American Association of School Librarians office at NEA Center. . . . Effective October 1, the Los Angeles Motion Picture Television and Radio Information Center of the NEA will begin a broader operation under the name NEA West Coast Editorial Information Center. Manager of the West Coast Center will be **Robert Olds,** who has been engaged for the past 27 years in mass communications and public relations, including the editing of *Trends,* newsletter for the National School Public Relations Association. **Henry S. Noerdlinger** has completed his contract as manager of the NEA office in Los Angeles. . . . **Robert L. Holland,** former state supervisor of physical education, recreation, safety, and driver education for the Ohio Department of Education, has joined the staff of the American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation as director of the Project on Recreation and Fitness for the Mentally Retarded. . . . Recently elected officers of NEA units include: presidents-elect (to become presidents in October 1966) of the NEA Department of Rural Education, **William H. Drier,** State College of Iowa, Cedar Falls, and of the RE Division of County and Intermediate Unit Superintendents, **Harry Gerlach,** Lancaster, Pennsylvania; vice-president and president-elect of the American Association of School Librarians, **Richard L. Darling,** Montgomery County (Maryland) Public Schools; president of the National Business Education Association, **Harry Huffman,** Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg; president of the National Science Teachers Association, **James V. DeRose,** Marple-Newtown Sr. High School, Newtown Square, Pennsylvania; and president-elect of the National Association for Public School Adult Education, **Robert H. Coates,** Philadelphia Public Schools. . . . **Donald R. Pierce,** former Miami teacher, has been appointed to the newly created post of personnel and field assistant of the Dade County (Florida) Classroom Teachers Association. Appointed to another new post in the association, curriculum and research director, is **Anthony Douglas,** who has been assistant superintendent of instruction and curriculum director in Westlake, Ohio. . . . **Marjorie L. French,** mathematics teacher and supervisor in the Topeka (Kansas) Public Schools and recipient of the 1962 National Teacher of the Year Award, died July 5. The Topeka Board of Education passed a resolution rededicating itself "to those goals toward which Marjorie French worked ceaselessly during her time with us". . . . Re-elected president for a second term for the National Association of Secretaries of State Teachers Associations is **G. Howard Goold,** executive secretary of the New York State Teachers Association.

NAMES IN THE NEWS

Arts and Humanities Bill Becomes Law (See Story on Page 2)

NEA REPORTER

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NEA In Action

Sanctions succeed in Oklahoma and are lifted. **This page**

NEA accepting contributions to Million Dollar Fund. **See page 2**

Negro and white associations merge in Florida county. **See page 3**

NEA task force begins survey of southern and border states. **See page 3**

NEA Mutual Fund gives details of its service to members. **See page 4**

Sports project begins series of clinics. **See page 10**

Joint report by NEA and New York association sees deepening school crisis in Buffalo. **See page 11**

NEA industrial arts department to coordinate newly formed national commission. **See page 12**

Keppel Opposes National Testing In NEA Speech

U. S. Commissioner of Education Francis Keppel told NEA staff members on September 22 that he favors an attempt to assess the progress of American education, but that if this attempt would lead to a national testing program, he would oppose it.

"I am personally opposed and vigorously opposed to a mammoth testing nationally of all children," the Commissioner said at NEA Center. "I do not think that the instruments that we have achieved have the sensitivity necessary to justify any such procedure."

Assessment Without Danger

The Commissioner added, however, that he did believe that "statistical sampling theory and technology have developed to the point where we ought to be able to use it to assess the progress of education in the nation without the danger of a national testing of every child."

He said what he had in mind was a sampling of perhaps five percent of the nation's children, with no child being tested on more than a sample of the total test information in any one subject area.

Carnegie Project Cited

He referred, as an example, to the program being developed with this encouragement by the Carnegie Corporation-supported Committee on Assessing the Progress of Education. This committee is attempting to prepare assessment tests that could measure the nation's educational progress by

(See KEPPEL SPEECH, page 4, column 1)

Oklahomans Back School Levy Amendment 2 to 1; Associations Lift Sanctions

The Oklahoma Education Association and NEA have lifted their sanctions against the public schools of Oklahoma. Both actions came within ten days of a decision by Oklahoma voters to allow greater support of schools in the state.

On September 14, Oklahoma voters overwhelmingly endorsed a constitutional amendment that makes it possible for local school districts to increase their school-support levies. On September 18, the Board of Directors of the Oklahoma association voted to lift the professional sanctions OEA had applied on March 6 and to ask NEA to lift the national sanctions it had invoked on May 11.

On September 24, NEA Executive Secretary William G. Carr, at a news conference in Washington, D.C., announced "that the National Education Association is following the recommendation of the Oklahoma Education Association and is removing sanctions.

"The people of Oklahoma—alerted by the teaching profession of Oklahoma and the nation to alarming educational trends in that state—have demonstrated in two recent dramatic decisions that they will not tolerate shortchanging their children's education," Dr. Carr said at the news conference. "Their legislature voted $28.7 milllion in state funds in July to upgrade education on several fronts. The citizens went to the polls a week ago to vote 2 to 1 for measures that could provide as much as $30 million more in local funds.

"For these reasons, the National Education Association is happy to announce the removal of the national sanctions," Dr. Carr said.

Dr. Carr added that "all of the educational problems in Oklahoma have not been solved," but expressed hope that "educational gains achieved this summer will continue to gain momentum, and that all forces in Oklahoma will now unite to elevate the quality of Oklahoma education."

The day after Oklahoma voters had approved the school-support amendment, Dr. Carr telegraphed NEA's congratulations "to the adult citizens and the young people of Oklahoma for their important decision." He said to the Oklahoma association that "the nearly one million members of the NEA are proud to have been associated with you in the activities of the past year and stand ready to provide additional service as you may deem desirable."

Oklahoma Education Association and NEA sanctions were applied in that state after an NEA committee found subminimal conditions in many

(See SANCTIONS LIFTED, page 12, column 1)

Dramatic Success of Oklahoma Sanctions Underscores the Power of the Profession

When NEA lifted its national sanctions against Oklahoma last month, it did so after proving for a second time that sanctions are a powerful weapon in the professional association arsenal.

The first demonstration of the power of national sanctions ended in March when NEA lifted its sanctions from the Utah schools. The sanctions had been in effect in Utah for 300 days. During those days, a new governor and many new legislators were elected. The Utah legislature passed bills adding $24.6 million to school budgets over a two-year period. The new governor promised to call a special session of the legislature in 1966 to consider more school funds.

In Oklahoma, history repeated itself. A recalcitrant legislature said no to more school funds, and the governor vetoed a bill when it tried to say yes. As in Utah, school people went to work on the local and state levels, and then called in NEA as a last resort.

This time it didn't take 300 days. In little more than four months, the Oklahoma legislature had acted, providing $28.7 million for the schools. And the people—aroused by professional educators—acted too, voting 2 to 1 to allow increased local school

(See SANCTIONS' SUCCESS, page 4, column 3)

NEA Staff Donates to Rights Fund

THEY WEAR THEIR EMBLEMS PROUDLY: Members of the NEA Staff Organization had donated $1,511.05 to the Million Dollar Fund for Teachers Rights by the first of this month. Above, staff members go through the NEA Center cafeteria line wearing the Fund emblems, receipts for their donations. The Fund was initiated by the NEA Board of Directors at its 1965 Convention meeting. It is designed to meet emergency needs of teachers and other educators who are unfairly dismissed from school positions or otherwise unfairly treated. Money from the Fund will be used to pay legal fees and subsistence grants, and for other necessary assistance to teachers.

For details on how to donate to the Fund, see page 2.

National Arts, Humanities Bill Signed into Law by LBJ

The National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Act became law on September 29 when President Johnson signed the legislation. The Senate had agreed on September 17 to minor House amendments to the Senate bill, thus clearing the bill for the President's signature.

The legislation calls for some $20 million in federal funds to be expended during the current fiscal year. The machinery that would distribute these funds is still in the planning stage, however, so Congress has yet to appropriate the money that would implement the act.

The National Foundation established in the bill will be composed of a National Endowment for the Arts, a National Endowment for the Humanities, and a Federal Council on the Arts and the Humanities that will perform as a board of directors overseeing the activities of the two endowments.

NEA Backs the Bill

NEA on April 2 filed a statement in support of the bill with the House Special Subcommittee on Labor, chaired by Rep. Frank Thompson, Jr., (D-N.J.), author of the bill. The NEA statement was filed in the name of Lois V. Edinger, NEA president at the time of the hearings on the bill.

The NEA statement said, in part: "We believe the establishment of a National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities is long overdue. While the NEA actively supported the enactment of the National Defense Education Act in 1958, and again in 1961, there were misgivings on the part of many that an overemphasis on science and math could, if not tempered, result in a permanent imbalance in our educational institutions with overemphasis on science and mathematics. The broadening of the NDEA program by the amendments of 1964 improved the situation considerably by adding English and history, along with other disciplines, to the NDEA program.

Bill Called Vital Step

"However, the commendable success of the National Science Foundation in providing federal support for research in science and related fields is beginning to result in permanent imbalance in this country in the emphasis on certain phases of knowledge to the disadvantage of those disciplines not so encouraged. The answer lies not in curtailing the National Science Foundation but rather in providing similar federal recognition of the humanities and arts.* *Thus the NEA wholeheartedly supports [this bill] as a vital step in the right direction.*"

Act Would Establish Grants, Set Up National Endowments

The National Endowment for the Arts would provide matching grants to nonprofit organizations and state and other public organizations and to individuals engaged in the creative and performing arts for artistic activity, including construction of necessary facilities.

Special grants would be earmarked for states to support state organizations which have a parallel function. A $25,000 grant to states having no arts council would be authorized for the purpose of establishing arts councils.

The National Council on the Arts established in 1964 would be transferred to the National Endowment for the Arts. The chairman of the Council would be the chairman of the National Endowment. The Council, composed of private citizens, would advise the chairman on policies and programs and review applications for financial assistance.

Grants and Loans

The National Endowment for the Humanities would provide nonmatching grants and loans for research, award fellowships and grants to institutions or individuals for training, support publication of scholarly works, provide for the interchange of information, and foster understanding and appreciation of the humanities.

The legislation would also establish a National Council on the Humanities composed of private citizens with the chairman of the National Endowment for the Humanities serving as the Chairman of the Council. The Council would advise the chairman on policies and programs and review applications for financial assistance.

A Federal Council on the Arts and Humanities would be established to ensure coordination of the two endowments and to promote coordination between the Foundation and related programs of other federal agencies. The Council would be composed of the representatives of federal agencies whose programs are related to the arts and the humanities.

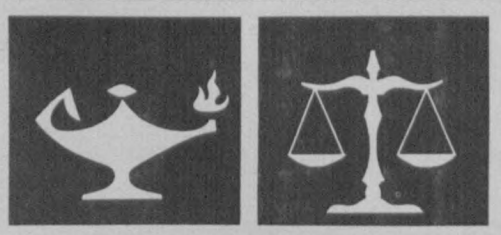
Each endowment would be authorized to receive appropriations of $5 million for fiscal year 1966 and for each of two succeeding fiscal years. Additional sums would be authorized to match total amounts donated to each endowment.

Funds for Schools

For fiscal year 1966, and for each of two succeeding years, the United States Office of Education would be authorized to receive $500,000 for payments to state and local educational agencies, and for loans to private elementary and secondary schools, for the acquisition of equipment and minor remodeling related to the arts and humanities; and $500,000 to be used for training institutes to strengthen the teaching of the humanities and the arts in elementary and secondary schools.

Maximum appropriations authorized for each of the first three fiscal years under this bill would be $21 million per annum.

CONTRIBUTE TO THE MILLION DOLLAR FUND FOR TEACHER RIGHTS



- Individuals or groups may contribute to the NEA Million Dollar Fund for Teacher Rights.
- All contributions should be addressed to: NEA Million Dollar Fund for Teacher Rights, NEA Division of Accounts, 1201 16th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. Checks or money orders should be made out to "National Education Association, Fund for Teacher Rights."
- Contributions are tax deductible.
- Contributions from individuals and from groups will be credited to the Fund totals of their respective states. NEA's data processing unit is now equipped to process contributions by states, issue receipts, and periodically total the contributions from each state.
- Individual donors will receive a card receipt. Contributions of a group, such as a local teachers association, will be acknowledged and a receipt (in the name of the group) will be sent to the person who forwarded the contribution. In addition, he will receive emblems of the Fund symbol to be issued as a receipt to each individual contributor.
- Local associations should also forward the names of all individuals who contribute $5 or more; these persons will receive a special certificate.
- If it desires, an association may send in the names of all contributors, regardless of amount, to be filed with the Division of Accounts.
- Any local association with 100 percent contributions is urged to report this fact to T. M. Stinnett, NEA assistant executive secretary for professional development and welfare. Dr. Stinnett is chairman of the Fund.

Recordings of Convention Speeches Available

The following tapes of addresses given at the NEA Convention in New York City are available from the office of the Convention Coordinator: Jerome Bruner, William G. Carr, Harlan Cleveland, Lois Edinger, Leland Jacobs, and President Johnson.

Price of the tapes is $3.50 each, which is the cost of production plus postage.

Orders should be addressed to: Office of the Convention Coordinator, NEA Center.

Official Actions Regarding Unsatisfactory Educational Conditions

Below is a current listing of names of school districts or systems where a state education association or the NEA has notified members of the profession and the public that unsatisfactory educational conditions exist.

Association	District or System
• National Education Association	Overseas Dependents Schools
• Ohio Education Association	Washington Local School District of Lucas County
• Utah Education Association	Box Elder County schools*

* At press time, prospects for early correction, thereby warranting the lifting of sanctions, were very good.

Professional sanctions against the Oklahoma public schools were lifted by the Oklahoma Education Association on September 18 and by NEA on September 24 (see story on page 1).

Role of Industrial Arts in Education Will Be Discussed on Radio Program

The role of industrial arts in upgrading the efforts of American education to help students meet the challenges of a complex technological society will be the topic of the October 17 broadcast of "What's the Issue?" This Sunday afternoon forum program of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States is heard nationally on the Mutual Broadcasting System network.

Participants in the half-hour broadcast will include Arch N. Booth, executive vice-president, and John E. Harmon, director of manpower development and training for the Chamber; Earl M. Weber, president of the American Industrial Arts Association, an NEA department, and director of industrial arts education at Millersville (Pa.) State College; and Kenneth E. Dawson, American Industrial Arts Association executive secretary.

Tape recordings of the program are available for radio broadcast or other use for $3 each from the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, 1615 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

Duval County, Florida, Associations Merge

White and Negro Groups May Set Pattern for South

White and Negro members of four separate NEA affiliates in Florida's Duval County (Jacksonville) voted overwhelmingly last month to merge their organizations.

The vote of 4,518 to 137 for merger was immediately hailed by NEA officials, who said the final vote and the steps leading up to it set a pattern and example for other communities to follow throughout the South.

Executive Secretary William G. Carr sent a congratulatory telegram to "all in Duval County who have worked with such marked success to unify the teaching profession in accordance with the policy of the National Education Association."

Prior to the vote, educators in the county had belonged to separate associations for Negroes and whites and for teachers and administrators.

1964 NEA Requirement

The agreement to merge brings the county into line with a 1964 NEA Convention resolution which requires the dropping of all racial restrictions to membership in local affiliates by July 1966. By the same date, a 1965 NEA resolution requires white and Negro associations, where they exist, to present jointly developed plans for merger.

Under the Duval County merger plan, an interim executive committee composed of leaders of the separate organizations will govern the new all-inclusive, biracial Duval Teachers Association. Permanent officers will be elected in January.

The stage for the merger was set last April when leaders of the separate white and Negro associations requested an NEA evaluation of school conditions in the county.

The NEA evaluation team attributed the substandard conditions in the county's schools to weak financial support, but it also criticized teachers and administrators in the county for not exerting the leadership needed to avert a school crisis and urged an end to divided organizational strength.

* * *

NEA Task Force of Over 40 Educators Begins Its Study Of Teacher Displacement Resulting From Desegregation

An NEA task force of more than 40 educators has begun a study of 17 southern and border states to find out how much teacher displacement has resulted from school desegregation. The study will be completed by about October 19, according to the chairman of the task force, Robert L. Cousins, associate director of the Southern Education Foundation.

Samuel B. Ethridge of the NEA Professional Rights and Responsibilities Commission is coordinating the study for that commission, for the NEA Commission on Teacher Education and Professional Standards, and for the NEA Department of Classroom Teachers.

The study is being jointly financed by NEA and the U.S. Office of Education.

Preliminary estimates of the number of displaced teachers vary from 350 to 1,000. It is expected that most of the displaced teachers are Negroes, but Mr. Cousins cautioned against generalization, pointing out that the NEA study will try to identify any school person who has been displaced or whose talents are being under-utilized.

In addition to locating experienced teachers who have been displaced, the task force is expected to find recent college graduates who are trained to teach but who are unable to find openings in their home towns or in urban areas where they prefer to teach. The study will attempt to determine to what extent these teachers are willing to accept positions related to teaching or in other occupations in order to remain in communities of their choice.

The NEA survey will cover the states of Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

"It is paradoxical," Mr. Cousins said, "that in a time when there are great shortages of trained manpower in teaching and related fields, we get reports that there are pools of under-utilized talent in a number of centers through this region. A major purpose of the survey is to determine who these people are and what kinds of programs can be developed to utilize the pool of manpower in the national interest."

Members of the NEA Task Force committee, in addition to the chairman, R. L. Cousins, are: Howard Aldmon, Tennessee; Leroy Anderson, South Carolina; W. J. Banks, Texas; R. K. Bent, Arkansas; H. M. Bond, editing committee; Ina Bolton Brown, Texas; J. L. Brown, Texas; L. M. Christophe, Delaware; Morris Cierley, Kentucky; Paul I. Clifford, editing committee; B. F. Dabney, Virginia; D. D. Darland, NEA committee; Rebecca Davis, Georgia.

C. L. Dennard, Georgia; Galen Drewry, editing committee; Samuel Ethridge, NEA committee; Father Albert Foley, Alabama; Otis Froe, Maryland; Charles Grigg, Florida; Dean Joe Harris, Texas; Robert Hatch, Jr., Virginia; Joe Hendricks, Georgia; Samuel Hopkins, North Carolina; William Hunter, Alabama; Dean George Jones, Alabama; Claude Kelley, Oklahoma; L. L. Kilgore, Sr., Louisiana.

Ed Ladd, editing committee; Robert Lazear, Virginia; Richard Lewis, Alabama; Evelyn Martin, Florida; Ralph Martin, Tennessee; Eddie Morris, Kentucky; W. I. Morris, North Carolina; J. J. Seabrook, Texas; George Shipman, North Carolina; Roy Sommerfeld, North Carolina; Margaret Stevenson, NEA committee; Harold Stinson, Georgia; Buena Stolberg, Missouri; Dan Thompson, Louisiana; Mary Titus, West Virginia; Gregory Whiting, Virginia; B. G. Williams, Arkansas; Josh Williams, Florida; and Lee Williams, Mississippi.

Salary School Highlights:

Education Now Costs More than Alcohol, Tobacco

Speaking at a regional salary school at NEA Center last month, Hazel Davis, director of the NEA Research Division, noted that annual expenditures for education in this country now exceed spending for alcohol and tobacco by more than $2 billion.

Nevertheless, said Dr. Davis, teachers at the local levels must continue active efforts to raise teacher salaries to professional levels. She encouraged the participants to develop creative and imaginative new solutions to problems of salary scheduling.

The salary school, the second of six this year sponsored by the NEA Salary Consultant Service, enrolled some 85 participants from local teachers associations in six states and the District of Columbia.

Most of the two-and-a-half-day school was devoted to class periods in which participants learned the techniques for developing skills in negotiation and in developing familiarity with principles and procedures in salary scheduling.

Recent Trends

Dr. Davis devoted a major part of her speech to recent trends in teachers' salaries. She noted that although salaries for teachers in the past 10 years have increased at a significantly greater rate than those in nonprofessional employment and industrial jobs, they have not kept pace with increased earnings in most other professions.

She noted, however, four trends which point toward a brighter salary picture for the profession—revision of salary schedules to provide greater increases at the maximum levels, the growing use of index schedules, greater recognition of prior experience, and recognition of advanced professional preparation.

"It is important to realize," said Dr. Davis, "that all of these [trends] tend to place increased emphasis where it rightly belongs—and where it has been missing for far too long—on the career teacher."

Federal Aid

Rep. Frank Thompson, Jr., (D-N.J.) was the guest speaker at the opening session of the salary school on September 23.

Representative Thompson, who spoke on the "Implications of Federal Legislation on Public Education," said that the federal government was now "up to its shins" in education. He foresaw the federal government becoming increasingly involved in support of education.

The New Jersey congressman also explained provisions in his recently passed bill for establishing an arts and humanities foundation. (For details of this law, see page 2.)

The Washington salary school was for members of local association salary committees in Delaware, the District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia. It followed an earlier school at Chicopee, Massachusetts, for local associations in all of New England and New York.

Salary schools have also been held recently in Little Rock and Atlanta, and others are scheduled for Salt Lake City (October 10-12) and Chicago (October 17-19).

NEA SHARES COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY: In an attempt to expand its cooperative research facilities and to help make the best in computer technology and scientific survey techniques available to state associations, the NEA Research Division has begun an experimental project on the status of teachers in cooperation with seven states. **Hazel Davis,** NEA Research Division director (standing at left above), described the new venture as a milestone in true cooperation between NEA and state association research divisions. **Simeon P. Taylor** (right), assistant director of the NEA Research Division, explains NEA equipment to the research directors from the seven cooperating states (left to right): **William B. Bryan,** Alabama; **Charles Frailey,** Wisconsin; **Thomas J. Northey,** Michigan; **Burley V. Bechdolt,** Indiana; **S. Herbert Starkey,** New Jersey; **E. C. Mikkelsen,** South Dakota; and **Charles E. Whaley,** Kentucky. NEA computer operator **Karen Mather** sits before the keyboard.

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nea MUTUAL FUND, Inc.

QUESTIONS and ANSWERS about NEA Mutual Fund, Inc.

Q. Why is NEA permitting the use of its name by the NEA Mutual Fund?

A. Because it was the conviction of NEA's directors that many in the educational field needed a means of investing in securities. Therefore, NEA approved the creation of a mutual fund formed primarily for its members and those of affiliated state associations. The NEA, of course, examined the character of the plan very carefully before permitting its name and symbol to be used.

Q. What is NEA Mutual Fund? What is its objective?

A. The NEA Mutual Fund is a means whereby NEA members may obtain professional management of their invested dollars. Its primary objective is long-term growth possibilities, ordinarily through investments in common stocks. NEA Mutual Fund provides a means of investing money which gives you part-ownership in scores of the securities of corporations selected and supervised by professional investment managers on a continuing basis.

Q. In what respect is the Fund particularly suitable for teachers?

A. The objectives and the investment policies of NEA Mutual Fund are not unlike those of a number of other mutual funds, but the combination of the modest 2% sales charge and the $25 minimum investment is a distinctive feature designed for investors making small regular purchases by mail. See also "Why is there any sales charge?"

Q. Why is it advisable for teachers to purchase a mutual fund rather than individual "blue chip" stocks?

A. Many individuals have neither enough time for research and continuous review of the securities purchased nor sufficient money to invest in a wide range of blue chips. In a mutual fund, investments are made by professionals in a wide variety of securities.

Q. If I start an Accumulation Account in the shares of NEA Mutual Fund, how much money is required to open the Account?

A. You can invest as little as $25 or as much more as you desire. More than one-third of all accounts start with $25 and more than one-half with $50 or less.

Q. Once I have opened such an account, what is my obligation?

A. None. In filling out the application, you simply state what you plan to do. You might state on the form, for example, that you intend to invest $50 every month, but if you don't there is no penalty.

Q. What is the yield on an investment in NEA Mutual fund shares?

A. There is no fixed yield, and income is a secondary objective. In a mutual fund income is derived from dividends received from the many securities in which the Fund is invested and these will vary.

Q. Can I have an Accumulation Account and receive dividends in cash?

A. You may request payment of dividends and distributions in cash if you own at least 100 shares; otherwise dividends and distributions are reinvested at net asset value with no sales charge.

Q. What happens to my Accumulation Account if I stop investing?

A. The Bank will continue to maintain the account, reinvesting any dividends and/or capital gains in additional shares of the Fund at the then net asset value. However, the charges (not to exceed $3.00 per year) collected by the Bank for maintenance and direct expense, which is the same for all accounts regardless of size, may exceed the income from a small account, resulting in the sale of fractional shares.

Q. I notice that certificates are not issued in Accumulation Accounts. Shouldn't I have a certificate as evidence of my share ownership?

A. No. Each time you invest, you receive a confirmation from the Bank with full details as to the amount you invested, the price paid, the number of shares your dollars bought and the total number of shares in your account. These confirmations provide evidence of your ownership.

The great difference between confirmations and certificates is that certificates are negotiable and confirmations are not. Having a certificate requires careful safekeeping. The loss of a certificate can involve you in troublesome complications in your efforts to have it replaced.

Q. Is there any difference in the sales charge when I use an Accumulation Account as opposed to simply buying 100 shares in a Certificated Account?

A. No, the commission is 2% of the offering price regardless of how shares are purchased or of the quantity purchased.

(See QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS, page 9, column 1)

Why a mutual fund for teachers?

Practically every teacher is eligible for a pension to be paid in a fixed number of dollars per month, which will provide basic security. Pension payments once started are rarely adjusted to meet rising costs of living, or stated differently, to meet the declining purchasing power of the dollar. In a mutual fund, a shareholder's investment grows or diminishes with the market prices of the securities owned by the fund.

Why NEA Mutual Fund?

NEA Mutual Fund has been especially designed for investors who make small regular purchases. More than half of all initial purchases are $50 or less. On a minimum purchase of $25 the commission is the same low 2% charged on all purchases regardless of size. Moreover, the directors of NEA Mutual Fund, Inc., are all members of the National Education Association. The management company, Educators Fund Management Corporation, is wholly owned by NEA and by 23 state education associations affiliated with NEA. The investment adviser is Standard & Poor's Corporation, one of the leading investment advisory organizations, which has had long experience in managing the investments of both individual and institutional investment programs.

KEPPEL SPEECH . . .

(Continued from page 1, column 1)

testing a sample of students from elementary school through college level and beyond.

The committee has made contracts with the American Institute of Research, Educational Testing Service, Psychological Corporation, and Science Research Associates to construct initial instruments in reading, language arts, mathematics, social studies, citizenship, fine arts, and vocational education.

Advantages Cited

Commissioner Keppel said he could see three advantages of such a program. First, he said, "it would give the nation as a whole better understanding of the strengths and weaknesses of the American educational system. Thus it might contribute a more accurate guide than we currently possess to allocation of public and private funds . . . and to other decisions affecting education.

"Second, assessment results, especially if coupled with auxiliary information on characteristics of the various regions, would provide data necessary for research on educational problems and processes which cannot now be undertaken.

"Third," the Commissioner said, "when sampling and testing procedures are adequately developed, international comparisons might be possible."

The Commissioner pointed out too that an assessment program would have the added value of showing the Congress the effect of moneys voted for the various federal aid to education acts.

SANCTIONS' SUCCESS . . .

(Continued from page 1, column 3)

support.

There is little doubt that the teaching profession has the obligation to use sanctions and other professional weapons to ensure quality education. But with power must go responsibility.

NEA Executive Secretary William G. Carr expressed this concern at the time he announced the lifting of the Oklahoma sanctions: "The NEA weighs very carefully the decision to apply sanctions. In the case of Oklahoma, it was apparent that the schools were rapidly falling behind the rest of the nation—having slipped from 24th to 37th place in the average salary of teachers, for instance, since 1955. Similar alarming trends were visible in other aspects of school support and school performance.

"The teaching profession is obligated to establish standards of professional service for the benefit of the school children and the public. If conditions gravely impede the performance of the professional service, school people are obligated to do all in their power to remove these impediments. This is why the teachers of Oklahoma, supported by their colleagues throughout the nation, took the measures they did so that they could apply their skill and devotion to the education of the young people of the state."

New Safety Publication

At least five current publications of the NEA National Commission on Safety Education have been incorporated in a new magazine published this fall, *Safety: Journal of Administration, Instruction, and Protection.*

MUTUAL FUND, Inc.

Created Primarily for
Those who are Members of NEA
And Also, if Eligible, Members of an
Appropriate State Affiliate

November 23, 1964

PROSPECTUS

The Capital Stock of NEA Mutual Fund, Inc., is offered in amounts of $25.00 or more at the net asset value per share, plus a sales charge of 2% of the offering price. The offering price is determined once a week, and will vary with the fluctuations of the market value of the shares owned by the Fund.

Shares are redeemed by the Fund at net asset value, subject to certain redemption charges which in no event may exceed 1%. The net asset value of the shares at redemption may be more or less than the investor's cost, depending upon the market value of the portfolio securities at the time of redemption (See "Liquidating your NEA Mutual Fund, Inc. Shares" on page 4).

Service charges applicable to transactions with the Fund are set forth on page 3.

Educators Fund Management Corporation is the sole distributor and principal underwriter for the shares of the Fund. No sales are made through securities salesmen or other brokers or dealers.

THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION NOR HAS THE COMMISSION PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR THE ADEQUACY OF THIS PROSPECTUS. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

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WHAT *NEA MUTUAL FUND, INC.* IS

Investments in the Fund's shares may be inspired by a variety of anticipated financial needs but it is felt that a vast number of people in the educational field are interested primarily in preparing for the future in a way that may supplement their retirement program and this is why the Fund's primary objective is long-term growth and income is the secondary objective. The Officers and Directors of NEA Mutual Fund, Inc. have dedicated themselves to the conduct of a mutual fund that attempts to serve such interests in an economical manner.

It is the general intention of the Fund to make its shares available only to (i) members of the National Education Association who are also members, if eligible, of appropriate State affiliates, (ii) affiliated associations, and (iii) funds predominantly owned by or the beneficiaries of which are predominantly members of the National Education Association.

Organized on May 7, 1964, NEA Mutual Fund, Inc. was incorporated in Delaware as a new Fund without previous business history. It is a diversified fund of the open-end type, often referred to as a mutual fund. The Fund is registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940. The registration does not involve governmental supervision of investments or of investment policy.

OBJECTIVES AND INVESTMENT POLICIES

Keeping in mind the basic interests of its stockholders, NEA Mutual Fund, Inc. will, under ordinary circumstances, invest its assets in the common stocks of companies believed to be well-established and in sound financial condition, with the primary objective of long-term growth. There are risks inherent in investing in securities whose prices are subject to market fluctuations. Special emphasis will be placed on the selection of common stocks which are believed to have long-term growth possibilities. Investment will be on a long-range basis; there will be no short-term trading in and out.

While income is not the Fund's primary objective, it is hoped that the accumulation of stocks with growth characteristics will achieve future income, a secondary objective. At times when it believes common stock prices will decline, bonds and preferred stocks may be purchased.

The objectives of the Fund do not imply assurance that an investor's capital or income will increase or that purchases of the Fund's shares involve a preservation of original capital or protection against loss of value.

The Fund will not make investment in unmarketable special situations.

Purchases of securities will generally be made for long-term holding. Therefore, portfolio changes will usually be accomplished gradually. However, management is not restricted and may effect short-term transactions when events subsequent to portfolio purchases make the investments appear undesirable for long-term holding.

The objectives and investment policies described above are fundamental policies that may not be changed without approval of holders of a majority of the outstanding shares.

The Fund is not restricted in the portion of its assets which may be held in cash, government securities, debt securities, or securities other than common stocks which have equity features such as preferred stocks or convertible debentures. Only marketable securities will be purchased, primarily those traded on the New York Stock Exchange or other national securities exchanges.

WHAT *NEA MUTUAL FUND, INC.* MAY NOT DO

For the protection of the Fund's stockholders certain restrictions have been adopted and these cannot be changed without the approval of the holders of a majority of the Fund's outstanding shares.

1. As an open-end investment company, the Fund may not issue any senior securities.
2. The Fund may not borrow money or mortgage, pledge, or hypothecate any of its assets; provided that the Fund may borrow, mortgage, pledge or hypothecate as a temporary measure for extraordinary or emergency purposes up to ten per cent (10%) of the gross assets of the corporation taken at cost.
3. The Fund may not underwrite the sale of securities nor participate in any underwriting group.
4. The Fund may not purchase or sell real estate.
5. The Fund may not buy or sell commodities or commodity contracts.
6. The Fund may make no loans to any person or firm. However, the Fund may purchase a portion of an issue of publicly distributed bonds, debentures or other securities (on original issuance or otherwise) and such purchases are not to be considered as the making of a loan.
7. No investment shall be made that, at the time of the investment, would cause more than five per cent (5%) of the value of the Fund's total assets to be invested in the securities of any one issuer (other than the U. S. Government). However, as to seventy-five per cent (75%) of the value of the Fund's total assets, at no time shall more than five per cent (5%) be invested in the securities of any one issuer (other than the U. S. Government).
8. The Fund may not acquire more than ten per cent (10%) of the outstanding voting securities of any issuer.
9. The Fund may not invest its funds for the purpose of exercising management or control.
10. The Fund may not invest in the securities of other investment companies except as a part of a plan of merger or consolidation.
11. The Fund may not purchase any securities on margin, sell any securities short, or engage in puts, calls, straddles or spreads.
12. If any combination of one or more officers and directors of the Fund and the management company together own beneficially more than five per cent (5%) of the shares or securities, or both, of an issuer and if the officers and directors of that group individually own beneficially one-half of one per cent (½ of 1%) of the shares or securities, or both, of that issuer, then the Fund may not purchase for, nor retain in, its portfolio securities of that issuer.
13. The Fund may not invest its funds in the securities of companies which have a record of less than three years continuous operation. The Fund does not intend to concentrate its investment in any particular industry, or industries, but may invest up to twenty-five per cent (25%) of its total assets in one industry.

HOW THE FUND IS MANAGED

Contractual arrangements have been made for various services with organizations that will handle the conduct of the Fund's affairs. These contracts

shall continue until the next annual meeting of stockholders, and, provided they are approved at such meeting, from year to year to the extent that such continuance is approved annually by a vote of a majority of the outstanding shares of NEA Mutual Fund, Inc. or by a majority of the Board of Directors thereof who are not affiliated with the investment adviser or business management. The agreements may be terminated by mutual consent, or on sixty (60) days notice by either party, or at any time by a vote of the majority of the outstanding shares of the Fund or a majority of the entire Board of Directors, and will be terminated automatically if assigned.

Business Management. Educators Fund Management Corporation, 1101 Seventeenth Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., 20036, which is wholly owned by NEA affiliated State Associations, is responsible for the business management of the Fund. In its capacity as Fund manager it (i) provides offices, personnel, correspondence facilities and similar services, (ii) is charged with responsibility for maintaining proper performance of the Fund's contracts with the other organizations providing services to the Fund, (iii) pays all salaries of the officers of the Fund and (iv) maintains the Fund's general ledger books and determines the price of shares (see "How Each Investment of Yours Is Handled," page 3).

For these services Educators Fund Management Corporation receives an annual fee of four-tenths of one per cent (4/10 of 1%) of the net asset value of the Fund computed as one-tenth of one per cent (1/10 of 1%) of the net asset value of the Fund as of the close of the business on the 15th day of the second month of each quarter and payable quarterly.

Underwriter. Educators Fund Management Corporation, the Fund's principal underwriter, also is the distributor of shares of the Fund. It assumes the cost of selling and distributing the shares of the Fund, including expenses of qualifying the Fund's shares for sale to the public, cost of printing the registration statement and other documents in connection with the registration and sale of these shares, and the other expenses of organization of the Fund. For these services Educators Fund Management Corporation is compensated by retaining the difference (2%) between the offering price and net asset value. Shares will not be offered through dealers. As distributor, Educators Fund Management Corporation has appointed the First Pennsylvania Banking and Trust Company as its agent for the purpose of maintaining records of purchases of shares, mailing confirmations and such other duties as may be required for the distributor to comply as a broker-dealer with regulations of state and federal regulatory bodies.

(Information as to duration and termination of the contract between Educators Fund Management Corporation and the Fund is given in the first paragraph under "How The Fund Is Managed," page 1.)

Guaranty That Expense Shall Not Exceed ¾ Of One Per Cent. Under the terms of the Management Agreement between the Fund and the Educators Fund Management Corporation, the latter guarantees that all annual expenses of the Fund (including the fee of Management Corporation but excluding sales charges, investors' service charges collected directly by the Bank, interest and taxes) shall not exceed three-quarters of one per cent (0.75%), of the net assets of the Fund. To the extent that such expenses exceed three-quarters of one per cent (0.75%), the fee to the Management Corporation shall be reduced or eliminated or the Fund shall be reimbursed by the amount of the excess, as the case may be.

Loan Agreement. As Underwriter, Educators Fund Management Corporation plans to offer its shares to eligible persons directly through use of the mails. Because of the relatively low (2%) sales charge, the costs of the mailings to be made will involve considerable expense in excess of underwriting income in the early stages. To assist the Underwriter with these expenses, Standard & Poor's (see "Investment Adviser" immediately following) has agreed to loan the Underwriter a sum not to exceed thirty thousand dollars ($30,000) during the period from the initial offering to December 31, 1965. The actual amount of money loaned at any time will be limited to the costs of mailings made up to that time. One-third of the amount of the original total loan must be repaid within three years, one-third within four years, and the remaining one-third within five years. This agreement and the loan obligation relates solely to Educators Fund Management Corporation and in no way is the Fund either a party to the agreement nor can the Fund be held liable for any loan obligation under the agreement.

Investment Adviser. The Fund has entered into an agreement with Standard & Poor's Corporation, at 345 Hudson Street, New York 14, N. Y., whereby the latter acts as the investment adviser to the Fund. The investment adviser engages in and conducts research and analysis on investment securities, and will furnish the Fund with advice concerning its investment activities, and the purchase and sale of securities in keeping with the Fund's investment objectives and policies. The final decision with respect to such purchases and sales rests with the Board of Directors.

Standard & Poor's is one of the leading investment advisory organizations, and has had long experience in managing the investment of both individual and institutional investment programs.

The Fund's Investment Advisory Contract with Standard & Poor's stipulates that the latter agrees to supervise the Fund's holdings on a continuous basis, to make reviews of its investment portfolio, and to recommend changes whenever such appear desirable. (Information as to the duration and termination of this contract is given in the first paragraph under "How The Fund Is Managed," page 1.)

For its services as investment adviser, Standard & Poor's Corporation will receive two-tenths of one per cent (2/10 of 1%) annually on the first $300,000 of net asset value (with a minimum of $600 per year) payable and based on quarterly valuations, and one-tenth of one per cent (1/10 of 1%) annually on each $100,000 in excess of $300,000.

Transfer Agent And Custodian. The First Pennsylvania Banking and Trust Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, as Transfer Agent keeps complete records of all stockholders' accounts. It receives and records stockholders' investments (sending confirmations thereof to the stockholders), and handles the issuance and transfer of the Fund's shares. As Custodian of the underlying securities, the Bank holds all of the funds, assets and securities and is responsible for their safe-keeping. The services of The First Pennsylvania Banking and Trust Company do not provide protection for investors against possible depreciation of assets, and the Bank does not maintain any supervisory function over management in such matters as purchase or sale of portfolio securities or declaration of dividends, nor do the services of the Bank provide any trusteeship protection.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

The Directors make the basic policy decisions regarding the management of the Fund, and, through an Investment Committee (composed of five Directors and responsible to the full Board) make final decisions with respect to purchases and sales for the investment portfolio.

The Board of Directors of the Fund are elected by the stockholders to terms of three years, staggered so that the terms of one-third of the entire Board expire each year. The Directors, in turn, elect the officers of the Fund. The current directors and officers and their principal occupations during the past five years, and the year their term as directors expire are:

ROBERT H. WYATT, *President and Director* * • (*Term expires 1967*). Past President of the NEA; Executive Secretary of the Indiana State Teachers Association; Director of Brotherhood Mutual Life Insurance Company; Director of Aquila Life Insurance Company; Director of Investment Corporation of America; President of the Board of Trustees of the Indiana State Teachers Retirement Fund; Director of Educators Fund Management Corporation, the management company for the Fund.

G. BAKER THOMPSON, *Vice President and Director* * (*Term expires 1967*). Superintendent of Delaware County Schools, Media, Pa.; Member of Executive Committee and Board of Directors of NEA; Past President of Pennsylvania State Education Association; Vice Chairman of the Board of the management company for the Fund.

NEWELL BLAIR, *Executive Vice President, Chief Executive Officer and Director* * • (*Term expires 1967*). Attorney; Director and President of the management company for the Fund.

ELIZABETH D. KOONTZ (Mrs.), *Secretary and Director* * (*Term expires 1967*). Classroom Teacher; President-elect, Department of Classroom Teachers, NEA.

LYMAN V. GINGER, *Treasurer and Director* * (*Term expires 1967*). Dean, College of Education, University of Kentucky; Treasurer and Past President, NEA.

BRAULIO ALONSO, *Director* (*Term expires 1965*). High School Principal; Member Executive Committee, NEA; Past President, Florida Education Association.

KARL H. BERNS, *Director* • (*Term expires 1965*). Assistant Executive Secretary of NEA for Field Operations until August 1, 1964; Lecturer, University of Maine; Director, District Building and Loan Association, Washington, D. C.

RICHARD D. BATCHELDER, *Director* * • (*Term expires 1966*). Teacher; Housemaster, Barry House, Newton High School, Newtonville, Massachusetts; President-Elect, NEA; Past President, Dept. of Classroom Teachers, NEA; Chairman of the Board of the management company for the Fund.

ROBERT W. BOGEN, *Director* (*Term expires 1966*). Executive Secretary, Arlington (Va.) Education Association (urban association) (1963-64); Executive Secretary, Education Council, Nashville, Tenn. (1959-63); President, Urban Executive Secretaries Association.

LOIS V. EDINGER, *Director* (*Term expires 1966*). President, NEA and Associate Professor, Woman's College, Greensboro, N. C.

CRAIG P. MINEAR, *Director* (*Term expires 1966*). Executive Secretary, Colorado Education Association; Director of Horace Mann Fund, Inc.; Director and Executive Committee Member, Horace Mann Mutual Insurance Co.; President, Model Credit Company of Colorado; Director, North Valley State Bank, Thornton, Colorado; Vice President and Director of the management company for the Fund.

KENT R. MULLIKIN, *Director* • (*Term expires 1966*). Regional Vice President, The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; Director, Citizens National Bank of Laurel, Md.; Chairman, Advisory Board of Loyola Federal Savings & Loan Association, Baltimore, Md.; Trustee, St. Mary's Seminary Junior College; Chairman, Maryland Historical Trust.

BUENA STOLBERG (Mrs.), *Director* (*Term expires 1965*). Classroom Teacher, Hixson Junior High School, Webster Groves, Mo.; Past President, Department of Classroom Teachers, NEA.

EWALD TURNER, *Director* (*Term expires 1965*). Principal of the Helen McCune Junior High School, Pendleton, Oregon; Past President, NEA.

All but two of these directors and officers are primarily engaged in educational work. Although these individuals do not have any professional experience in the management of securities investments such as this Fund, such experience is being obtained through Standard & Poor's Corporation as investment adviser. The Board of Directors has the responsibility for all investment decisions made. It intends to follow the recommendations of Standard & Poor's as to purchases and sales of portfolio securities to the extent that such recommendations, in the opinion of the Board, are in accord with the Fund's stated policies and objectives.

The Fund does not expect that any remuneration will be paid to directors or officers, except (i) such as may be required to furnish full or part-time services and who will be paid by the Management Company, (ii) reimbursement for travel expenses, and (iii) after the first year, fees for attending directors' meetings may be paid.

The By-laws of the Fund provide for a Board of fifteen directors. The agreement with the NEA for the use of NEA's name and membership lists provides that such agreement shall remain in effect only so long as a majority of the directors shall be members of the NEA. As permitted by the By-laws, the Board of Directors has selected from its members an Executive Committee consisting of six directors of the Fund to exercise the powers of the Board between meetings of the Board. However, the Executive Committee may not borrow money, create liens upon the assets of the Corporation, fix the compensation of directors, increase or decrease the size of, or fill vacancies in the Board, dissolve or change the permanent membership of the Executive Committee, make or amend By-laws, or nullify a Résolution of the Board.

PERSONS OWNING EQUITY SECURITIES

The following own directly or indirectly with power to vote, 5% or more of the voting securities of the Fund as of October 9, 1964:

Name and Address	*Shares Owned*	*Per Cent of Class*
Dr. Harvey R. Berger 31 Tudor Street Lynn, Massachusetts	2050.561	20.423
Colorado Education Association Box 22245 Denver 22, Colorado	1011.234	10.072
Dr. Theodore T. Toporowski Wells Road, R.F.D. Adams, Massachusetts 01220	556.178	5.539
Harold M. Hawkes Newton South High School Newton Centre, Mass.	505.617	5.036
Miss Julia B. Schmidt 3828 Wilmington Ave. St. Louis, Missouri	505.617	5.036
G. Baker Thompson Courthouse Media, Penna.	505.617	5.036

* Member of the Executive Committee.
• Member of the Investment Committee.

All Officers And Directors As a Group	2006.976	19.990

All of the above shares are common stock and type of ownership is of Record and Beneficial.

HOW TO INVEST IN *NEA MUTUAL FUND, INC.* SHARES

If you are a member of NEA *and*, if eligible, of an appropriate State affiliate, there are several ways in which you may invest in the shares of NEA Mutual Fund, Inc. There are three basic types of accounts which you may hold in NEA Mutual Fund, Inc.: The Accumulation Account, the Certificated Account, and the Withdrawal Plan. (*Note*: Any eligible organization as defined under "What NEA MUTUAL FUND, INC. Is," page 1, may also hold any of these accounts.)

All types of accounts are begun by completing the NEA Mutual Fund, Inc. Application to Purchase Shares and mailing it to First Pennsylvania Co., P. O. Box 8717, Philadelphia, Pa. 19101, along with your check payable to 1st PA. CO. AGT.**

* Abbreviations for First Pennsylvania Banking and Trust Company, Agent.

The Accumulation Account. All accounts of less than 100 shares must be Accumulation Accounts, for which no formal certificates of stock ownership will be issued. Confirmations or notices will be issued by the Transfer Agent for each change in status of your account. Your Accumulation Account is versatile. You may utilize it in any one of several ways:

Flexible Program—When you start a Flexible Program you simply invest any sum of money amounting to $25 or more. It is called a Flexible Program because you may add to it if and when you please provided that your additional investments are sums of $25 or more and are even dollar amounts. You may, of course, make a single purchase under this program, and never add to it. NEA Mutual Fund, Inc. advises strongly against starting a Flexible Program with the minimum amount unless you plan to continue investing in the future. Because of the policy of the Fund of trying to have each account carry its own weight in service charges, it is clearly disadvantageous to you to plan for only a minimum investment. In order that you might find it easier to invest, however, NEA Mutual Fund, Inc. has set a minimum investment of $25, but this small figure only works to your benefit if you intend to continue to invest.

Uniform Program—This program will have particular appeal for you if you desire to accumulate dollars systematically for future use, or for future income.

Make a decision that you will invest a fixed number of dollars on a scheduled basis, which can be monthly, quarterly or semi-annually. Developing the habit of putting dollars to work on a planned basis is a most important factor if you want to supplement your retirement income or if you have any other high cost goals in your future. Every investment must be at least $25 and in even dollar amounts.

The Uniform Program is entirely voluntary. You have no contractual obligations when you signify your intentions on the Application Form. Missing some investments, investing smaller sums (but not less than the $25 minimum), or bringing your program to a halt, entail no penalty or interest charges, and no indebtedness is involved. The program does not assure a profit or protect you from loss in declining markets.

The Certificated Account. There may occasionally be times when you desire a formal certificate of stock ownership. Therefore, when your account totals 100 shares or more of NEA Mutual Fund, Inc., through either an Accumulation Account or by single purchase, you may notify us that you wish to receive a formal certificate of stock ownership, and upon receipt of this notification all full shares in your account will be transferred to a Certificated Account. Your account will be handled in exactly the same manner whether you request a transfer or not. If you open or transfer to a Certificated Account, all further transactions in your account which result in extra shares being added (e.g., the automatic reinvestment of dividends and distributions), and any fractional shares in your account at time of transfer will be placed in an associated Accumulation Account. Shares in such an associated Accumulation Account may be transferred to a Certificated Account in minimum amounts of 100 shares.

The Withdrawal Plan. When you own $5,000 or more of the Fund's shares, valued at the current offering price, you may open a Withdrawal Plan. This may be done by completing the NEA Mutual Fund Withdrawal Plan Application, which is available on request. Holders of Certificated Accounts must send in their certificates in order to convert to a Withdrawal Plan. The Application serves as your request that a check be sent to you each month or quarterly as you may specify. The checks you request may be in any amount you choose but not less than $25 each. Checks will be mailed by the Custodian on or about the first Monday of each month. All shares you own will be credited to your account and all dividends from income and distributions of realized security profits will be reinvested in additional shares at net asset value. You may, of course, establish a Withdrawal Plan immediately by purchasing a sufficient number of shares. A Withdrawal Plan does not assure a profit, nor does it protect you from loss in declining markets.

A sufficient number of full or fractional shares will be sold from your account as your requested checks are sent to you. Withdrawal payments should not be considered as dividends, yield, or income. If the checks you have requested exceed the value of the reinvested dividends, your original investment may be correspondingly reduced. You may continue in the Withdrawal Plan, however, even if your investment is reduced below 100 shares. Naturally, if your checks exceed annual distributions over a long enough period of time, all of your shares may be sold and your account terminated. Of course, you may voluntarily terminate a Withdrawal Plan at any time by written request.

It is regarded as disadvantageous to the investor to have a Withdrawal Plan in effect while making investments in an Accumulation Account because duplicate sales charges are involved. The NEA Mutual Fund, Inc., therefore, does not permit an investor to maintain an Accumulation Account or a Certificated Account once a Withdrawal Plan has been started. There is a service fee of 25 cents for each check issued under the Withdrawal Plan.

DISTRIBUTIONS OF NET INCOME AND ANY REALIZED SECURITY PROFITS

Throughout each year the Fund's custodian bank receives varying dividend and interest payments from the issuers of the securities it holds. On occasion the Fund may sell some of its securities, which may result in a profit or a loss. At the end of each fiscal year, after the Fund's expenses have been deducted, the Fund's income and securities profits, if any, are distributed to you and the other shareholders. Because the annual meeting of NEA Mutual Fund, Inc. will normally be held at the time and place of the National Education Association annual convention, the fiscal year is from May 1 to April 30.

Because the objective of the Fund is to facilitate the accumulation of dollars with growth possibilities, it is intended that in lieu of cash distributions of such income and capital gains, such distributions will be automatically reinvested in shares of capital stock of the Fund taken at their then net asset value, compounding your share ownership with no sales or service charges. However, if you own 100 shares or more (in a Certificated Account, Accumulation Account or a combination of the two), you may ask that your annual distributions be sent to you in cash. If your original purchase is 100 shares or more of NEA Mutual Fund, Inc., you may elect to receive your distributions in cash by checking the appropriate box on the Application Form. No distributions will be made in cash for Accumulation Accounts of less than 100 shares except that the holder of a Certificated Account who also owns an Accumulation Account of less than 100 shares may receive cash distributions on both accounts.

Whenever new shares are added to your account through the investment of distributions or through a purchase made by you, you will be sent a confirmation showing how many shares were credited to you, at what price, and the total number of shares in your account. Since share certificates are not issued for an Accumulation Account or for a Withdrawal Plan, your confirmations serve as your evidence of ownership.

DIVIDEND POLICY

It is the Fund's policy to declare dividends from net investment income and to distribute any net long term capital gains on an annual basis.

Management will be guided by the belief that a distribution of net capital gains is, in economic effect, a return of capital rather than a distribution of income. Accordingly, management never will seek to create gains for any reasons not related to sound investment action.

Dividends or capital gains distributions received shortly after the purchase of shares reduce the net asset value by the amount of the dividend or distribution and, while subject to Federal Income Taxes, are not a return or increment on the amount invested but are, in effect, a return of capital.

HOW EACH INVESTMENT OF YOURS IS HANDLED

All shares are sold by dollar amount. When your check for investment is received, the service fees, which are explained on this page, are deducted, and the balance is invested in full and fractional shares of the Fund at the offering price. The offering price is the market value of the Fund's net assets divided by the number of outstanding shares, plus a sales charge of 2% of offering price. The asset value is determined after the close of the market on the last business day of each week. All investments, therefore, are based on the price determined at the end of the week in which received.

From time to time portfolio securities will be bought or sold for the Fund through brokers or dealers in return for services or materials furnished to the business manager or the principal underwriter, or give-up commissions may be directed to such brokers or dealers. Since all transactions will be conducted at standard commission rates, such placement of business will not involve any extra expense to the Fund or its stockholders.

SERVICE FEES CHARGED AND COLLECTED BY THE TRANSFER AGENT

There is an "account opening" service fee of 50 cents and a 25 cents service fee for each investment. These do not vary regardless of the amounts invested.

There is also a fee of 25 cents for each check issued under a withdrawal plan, and a fee of $2.50 or 1%, whichever is lesser, for each liquidation effected other than through a withdrawal plan.

To help cover the expense of operating the Fund, NEA Mutual Fund, Inc. has adopted a new and unusual plan that permits a fair assessment of costs against each stockholder. Each prospective stockholder, when signing the Application to Purchase Shares, agrees that the Transfer Agent is authorized to charge his account annually an amount not to exceed $3.00 to cover costs directly incurred or to be incurred in handling or servicing the account and consisting of (i) Maintenance charge of $2.00 charged by the Transfer Agent for such items as keeping the shareholder's account, and noting transactions during the year; net dividend calculations once a year, mailing check; mailing tax information returns, semi-annual reports, notices of stockholders' meeting and proxy statements; and (ii) Other direct expenses such as printing, paper, envelopes and postage of 1099 forms, confirmations of reinvestment of net dividends, notices of annual meeting of stockholders, proxy statements, and semi-annual reports. This amount will be deducted by the Transfer Agent and applied against accrued costs which are based upon the number of accounts rather than upon the assets of the Fund. This annual charge will be collected by:

(i) applying dividends and distributions with respect to the shares in the account, and

(ii) if such dividends and distributions are insufficient to pay such annual charge, selling fractional or full shares in the account to satisfy the deficiency.

As a result of this agreement a stockholder whose account is so small that dividends and distributions do not cover this annual charge will find that shares are sold from his account, and may find that the annual charge will wipe out his account entirely. This charge is collected and disbursed by the Transfer Agent and is not paid to the Fund.

As the number of shares you hold grows, there will be less and less probability of the Transfer Agent having to sell fractional shares to meet the charge. It is not now anticipated that there will ever be a time that accounts large enough to allow the option of changing to a Certificated Account will not be able to meet these charges from dividends and distributions. Under no circumstances, however, will fractional or full shares be sold from a Certificated Account to pay service charges.

The officers and directors of the Fund believe that this procedure will result in the fairest and most equitable distribution of costs among the various stockholders.

RIGHTS OF STOCKHOLDERS—CAPITAL STOCK

The Fund has an authorized capitalization of 10,000,000 shares of capital stock, par value $1.00 per share. All shares are of the same class, with like rights and privileges. Each share is entitled to participate equally in dividends and distributions declared by the Fund and in its assets on liquidation. There are no shares or stockholders with preferential rights as to subscriptions, liquidation or any other features. Each stockholder is entitled to cast, at each meeting of stockholders, such number of votes as is equal to the number of shares, including fractional shares, held by him. Holders of shares have no pre-emptive rights or conversion rights. All NEA Mutual Fund, Inc. shares are fully paid and non-assessable and may be redeemed, as explained on page 4. All shares, however, are subject to the service charges collected under the agreement between the shareholder and the Transfer Agent described on this page.

The Fund will not issue senior securities. As of

October 9, 1964, it had 10,039.987 shares outstanding and 19 stockholders as follows:

Braulio Alonso, Dr. Harvey R. Berger, Newell Blair, Colorado Education Association, R. Wayne Cunningham, Henry H. Glassie, Harold M. Hawkes, Miss Isabel C. Kelley, Miss Taimi Lahti, Robert McDiarmid, Massachusetts Teachers Association, Miss Anita L. Ruffing, Miss Julia B. Schmidt, Miss Audrey N. Shauer, Dr. Theodore T. Toporowski, Carl A. Troester, Jr., Miss Margaret Stevenson, G. Baker Thompson, Ewald Turner.

NON-CUMULATIVE VOTING

The Fund's shares have non-cumulative voting rights, which means that the holders of more than 50 per cent of the shares, voting for the election of directors can elect 100 per cent of the directors if they choose to do so, and, in such event, the holders of the remaining less than 50 per cent of the shares voting for the election of directors will not be able to elect any person or persons to the Board of Directors.

LIQUIDATING YOUR *NEA MUTUAL FUND, INC.* SHARES

At your request the Fund will redeem or repurchase your shares. The request must be in writing and properly signed. However, if one or more certificates have been issued to you, these must be properly endorsed and forwarded with the request to cover the number of shares you wish to liquidate. The price paid will be 100 per cent of the actual net asset value (less service fee discussed below) normally as of the close of business of the day your request is received and, in any event, as of not later than the time for closing of the New York Stock Exchange on the business day following the day on which your request is received and not earlier than the close of business on the next preceding day on which the New York Stock Exchange is open.

There is a service fee of $2.50 or one per cent (1%), whichever is less, for a partial or complete liquidation not made as part of a withdrawal plan, as explained on page 3. Although it is not anticipated that such a fee will be imposed, the Fund reserves the right to charge in addition a liquidation fee of one per cent (1%) less $2.50 to cover brokerage, odd-lot commissions and transfer taxes if the liquidation requires the sale of securities held by the Fund. In no event will total fees on liquidation exceed one per cent (1%). The amount you receive on liquidation may be more and may be less than your original cost, depending upon the actual market value of the Fund's securities at the time of the repurchase.

If the Board of Directors shall determine that it is in the best interests of the remaining stockholders of the Fund, the Fund may pay the redemption price in whole or in part by a distribution in kind from the portfolio of the Fund, in lieu of cash, taking such securities at their value employed for determining such redemption price, and selecting the securities in such manner as the Board of Directors may deem fair and equitable.

Under the Investment Company Act of 1940 the Fund's shares must ordinarily be redeemed within seven (7) days after they are tendered, but the Fund may suspend the right of redemption under certain extraordinary circumstances when: (1) trading on the New York Stock Exchange is restricted or is closed for other than week-ends or holidays; (2) the Securities and Exchange Commission has by order permitted such suspension; or (3) an emergency, as defined by rules of the Commission, exists making disposal of portfolio securities or valuation of net assets of the Fund not reasonably practical.

TAX STATUS

The Fund intends to meet applicable requirements of the Internal Revenue Code for the exemption from Federal Income Tax accorded regulated investment companies. A regulated investment company which meets certain requirements with regard to diversification of assets and sources of income as prescribed by the Internal Revenue Code is accorded conduit or "pass-through" treatment if it distributes at least 90 per cent (90%) of its taxable income (exclusive of net long-term capital gain) and will be taxed only on the portion of such income which the company retains. A stockholder receiving a distribution of such income from a regulated investment company treats it as a receipt of ordinary income in the computation of his gross income, and such stockholder is eligible to include it in computing his $100 dividend received exclusion.

As to capital gains distributions, to the extent that a regulated investment company distributes the excess of its net long-term capital gain over its net short-term capital loss, such capital gain is not taxable to the Fund but is taxable to the stockholder as a long-term capital gain. Such capital gains distributions are not eligible for the $100 dividend received exclusion nor for the two per cent (2%) dividend received credit (1964 only).

None of the foregoing, however, involves supervision of management or investment practices or policies by any governmental authority.

Dividends and distributions are taxable to the stockholder at the same rate whether paid in cash or in additional shares.

DETERMINATION OF NET ASSET VALUE

The net asset value on which the offering and redemption prices will be based will be determined by the market value of the securities and other assets, less any liabilities, computed in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's By-laws.

Portfolio securities will be valued at least once a week. The net asset value for determination of the offering price will be based on closing market quotations on the last business day of the week and will be effective for all orders received since 3:00 p.m. of the last business day of the preceding week. Valuations for the purpose of fixing redemption value shall be computed normally as of the close of business on the day request for redemption is received and, in any event, not later than the time for closing of the New York Stock Exchange on the business day following the day on which request for redemption is received. In determining market value of a portfolio security listed on the New York Stock Exchange, the American Stock Exchange or any other registered securities exchange the last sale price during the period will be taken; if there has been no sale since the last price determination, then the mean of the bid and asked will be used. In determining the market value of an unlisted security traded over-the-counter, the mean of the bid and asked quotations will be used. If no quotations are available, securities will be valued in accordance with the discretion of the Board of Directors to reflect their fair market value. Other assets, including cash, prepaid and accrued items and dividends receivable will be valued as the Board of Directors will deem to reflect their fair market value. Liabilities will include bills, notes and accounts payable, administrative expenses payable and/or accrued (including management and custodian fees), contractual obligations payable (including unpaid dividends declared by the corporation to stockholders of record on or before the day as of which the particular valuation is being made), appropriate reserves for taxes or contingencies and other liabilities, except liabilities represented by the outstanding capital stock and surplus. From total assets, all liabilities are deducted. The resulting net assets are then divided by the number of shares outstanding (adjusted to the nearest cent), and the quotient so obtained is the per share net asset value. (For an example of this calculation and calculation of the offering price, see specimen "Price Make-up Sheet" below.) Notwithstanding the authority contained in Section 4 (D) of Article VI of the By-laws, at no time will the net asset value be adjusted by the amount of brokerage, transfer taxes or other expenses incident to the purchase of securities for the portfolio. The liquidation charge referred to on this page does not come into the computation of net asset value.

REPORTS TO STOCKHOLDERS

Stockholders will be kept informed by semi-annual reports showing diversification of investments, principal investment changes and other information. The stockholders will be furnished at least annually a certified financial statement audited by independent Public Accountants, selected annually by the stockholders. Tait, Weller & Baker, Philadelphia, Pa., Certified Public Accountants, have been selected as independent public accountants for the Fund. The Fund will send each stockholder a report covering each year's dividends and distributions showing the amounts taxable as ordinary income and at long-term capital gains rates.

CUSTODIAN & TRANSFER AGENT

The First Pennsylvania Banking and Trust Company
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

INVESTMENT ADVISER

Standard & Poor's Corporation
New York, New York

BUSINESS MANAGER & PRINCIPAL UNDERWRITER

Educators Fund Management Corporation
Washington, D. C.

AUDITORS

Tait, Weller & Baker
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

GENERAL OFFICES

1101 Seventeenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

END OF PROSPECTUS

RIDER FOR PROSPECTUSES DISTRIBUTED IN CALIFORNIA

NEA Mutual Fund, Inc., does not recommend purchases of less than $25 per month for Accumulation Accounts because the expense may exceed the income from the investment until the investor has purchased at least $240 worth of shares.

NOT OFFERED FOR SALE IN VIRGINIA

(See application form on next page)

NEA MUTUAL FUND, INC. — STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS — OCTOBER 14, 1964

CASH ON DEPOSIT with Custodian (Note 1)	$100,399.87
LIABILITIES (Note 2)	None
NET ASSETS – equivalent to $10.00 per share for the 10,039.987 shares of $1.00 par value Capital Stock Outstanding, authorized 10,000,000 Shares	$100,399.87

NOTES TO STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

(1) The Fund raised its initial capital through a private offering in which 19 investors purchased 10,039.987 shares without sales charge at $10.00 per share.

(2) Federal original issuance tax on shares issued as a result of the private offering has been assumed by the Fund Underwriter, Educators Fund Management Corporation.

(3) The Fund was formed May 7, 1964. Except for the outstanding shares of stock reflected in the Statement of Net Assets, the Fund has not commenced operations. Printing costs and other expenses in connection with the registration and sale of the Fund's shares originally offered for sale will be borne by Educators Fund Management Corporation.

PRICE MAKE-UP SHEET — OCTOBER 14, 1964

Net Assets per statement above	$100,399.87
Net Asset Value and Redemption Value per Share ($100,399.87 divided by 10,039.987 shares outstanding)	$ 10.00
Sales Commission (2% of offering price, adjusted to nearest cent)	.20
Offering Price Per Share ($10.00 x 100/98)	$ 10.20

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

To the Directors and Stockholders of NEA Mutual Fund, Inc.:

We have examined the Statement of Net Assets of NEA Mutual Fund, Inc. as of October 14, 1964. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the accompanying Statement of Net Assets presents fairly the financial position of NEA Mutual Fund, Inc. at October 14, 1964, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
October 14, 1964

TAIT, WELLER & BAKER
Certified Public Accountants

REGISTRATION STATEMENT

This Prospectus omits certain of the information contained in the Registration Statement, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission by the Fund. Items of information which are thus omitted may be obtained from the Securities and Exchange Commission upon payment of the fee prescribed by the Rules and Regulations of the Commission, or may be examined at the offices of the Commission free of charge.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS . . .

(Continued from page 4, column 3)

Q. Why is there any sales charge?

A. Disseminating information and handling details of selling the Fund's shares cost money. This cannot, properly, be an expense of the Fund itself. The 2% sales charge supports those activities. It is not greater because no salesmen are employed (thus eliminating salesmen's commissions), all sales of shares are handled by mail, and each investor pays the Bank 50¢ for opening an account and 25¢ for each check processed.

Q. What guarantees are there if I invest in NEA Mutual Fund?

A. There is a risk of loss in any investment in securities, and there are no guarantees when you invest in a mutual fund. The only way to invest money with guarantees is in a manner that eliminates any possibility of increase in value. Investments in NEA Mutual Fund are for those who want growth possibilities. There is nothing in NEA Mutual Fund that assures a profit or protects you from loss in declining securities markets.

Q. If I need the money I have invested, how do I get it out?

A. You simply write a letter to the Bank asking it to sell part or all of your shares and to send you a check. If you do have a Certificated Account, you must enclose the properly endorsed stock certificate. The Bank will pay you the actual net asset value per share. What you receive may be more or may be less than your cost, depending on the actual value at the time you make your request. There is a bank charge of $2.50 or 1%, whichever is **less**, for liquidating shares except in Withdrawal Plans.

Q. Since NEA Mutual Fund is new, won't Fund expenses be much greater than those of a long-established fund with substantial assets?

A. Expenses (exclusive of interest and taxes) that may be charged to the Fund are limited to ¾ of 1% of total assets. If expenses exceed that percentage, they are absorbed by the management company at no cost to the shareholders. Expenses collected by the Bank directly from each account are limited to $3.00 per year regardless of the size of the account.

Q. What if I stop teaching or drop my membership in NEA?

A. So long as you are an NEA member and, if eligible, a member of the affiliated state association, you may continue to invest, regardless of whether you continue teaching. Termination of your membership(s) will terminate your right to invest more money in the Fund, but will not affect your rights with respect to shares already owned including both the right to reinvest any dividends and/or capital gains in additional shares at the then net asset value and the right to convert to a Withdrawal Plan.

Q. Will all NEA members be able to invest?

A. Any NEA member may invest in the Fund provided he is also a member, if eligible, of the affiliated state association.

Q. May a husband or wife who is not an NEA member buy shares?

A. No. However, in a joint account only one owner need meet the membership requirements so a non-NEA member may be a co-owner.

Q. Can I open an account for a minor?

A. Yes, under certain conditions, but not in the name of the minor. In most states securities may be registered in the name of an adult as custodian for a minor under the particular state's Uniform Gifts to Minors Act. There may be only one custodian and one minor in each account, but the same person may serve as custodian for more than one minor. To purchase shares of NEA Mutual Fund, the custodian **or** the minor (if a student member) must also be an NEA member and, if eligible, a member of the affiliated state association.

Q. Will I be told how my money is invested?

A. You will. NEA Mutual Fund will issue reports semi-annually to all shareholders. These reports will provide you with full details as to how the Fund's money is invested.

Q. May I have any voice as to the Fund's investments?

A. No, you may not. The fundamental precept of a mutual fund is that securities are selected and supervised by professionals who devote all of their working hours to those responsibilities. Each shareholder in the Fund has a proportionate interest in a single list of securities. Beyond the clear advantage of putting these matters in professional hands, there is the additional important advantage of avoiding emotional factors when investment decisions are to be made. NEA Mutual Fund's investment adviser is Standard & Poor's.

Q. If Standard & Poor's acts as investment adviser, what role is played by the directors and officers?

A. The directors and officers of the Fund create policy and guidelines for the investment adviser to follow.

Q. How are the directors and officers of the Fund paid?

A. They are paid nothing at the present time and the only compensation contemplated for the future is the possibility of nominal directors' fees.

Application To Purchase Shares

nea MUTUAL FUND, Inc.

The First Pennsylvania Banking and Trust Company, Agent, P.O. Box 8717, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19101

Date.....

I hereby authorize and direct you (the Bank) to open in my name as shown below the account checked below with NEA Mutual Fund, Inc. (the Fund), and to purchase shares at the applicable offering price under the terms and conditions described below and on the opposite side of this form. For the purpose of opening the account I enclose my check for $..... ($25 or more payable to 1ST PA. CO. AGT.).

1. DESIGNATION OF PLAN

Check One:

☐ ACCUMULATION ACCOUNT

It is my intention to purchase additional Shares: ( ) Monthly ( ) Every other month ( ) Quarterly ( ) Occasionally, in the amount of $..... per purchase (even dollar amounts of $25 or more).

I authorize and direct the Bank (i) to apply all future payments, after deducting its charges, to the purchase of additional Shares at the applicable offering price, and (ii) to reinvest automatically all net distributions in additional Shares at the then applicable net asset value with no sales charges.

☐ CERTIFICATED ACCOUNT

I am herewith purchasing 100 or more Shares and direct that a stock Certificate be issued for all full Shares so purchased. Any excess money above the amount necessary to purchase Full Shares shall be ( ) placed in an Accumulation Account or ( ) returned to me.

I authorize and direct that all net distributions ( ) be automatically reinvested in additional Shares in an Accumulation Account at the applicable net asset value with no sales charges to me or ( ) be paid to me in cash.

☐ WITHDRAWAL PLAN

I am herewith investing $5,000 or more in Shares, or desire to so invest, with the object of opening a WITHDRAWAL PLAN. Please send me the Withdrawal Plan Application.

2. I authorize and direct the Bank to collect the following service fees (i) 50¢ to open my account by deducting from the enclosed check, (ii) 25¢ for each investment by deducting from each payment, and (iii) an annual fee not to exceed $3 for maintenance charges and expenses directly incurred in handling my account by deducting from dividends and distributions and, if necessary in the case of Accumulation Accounts, by selling sufficient full and fractional Shares.

3. Register the Shares in the name of: (PLEASE PRINT NAME AND ADDRESS) If there are two or more co-owners, all must sign.

(If the type of tenancy is not designated, it will be assumed that tenancy is "as Joint Tenants with right of survivorship" and not as "Tenants in Common.")

Mr.
Mrs.
Miss .....
First Name Initial Last Name SIGNATURE of Applicant (Should be the same as name printed at left)

.....
First Name Initial Last Name SIGNATURE of Applicant (Should be the same as name printed at left)

ADDRESS .....
Street City State Zip Code Telephone

4. ( ) I am of age
( ) I am a member of NEA
( ) I am a citizen of the USA

( ) I am a member of .....
. . . or . . .
(Affiliated State Association)
( ) I am not eligible for membership in the affiliated state association of the state in which I am employed.

5. My Social Security number is ..... 6. I have received a copy of the NEA Mutual Fund, Inc., prospectus.

I certify that all the above information is true. The terms and conditions printed on the reverse side are part of my application.

All information must be given before this application can be accepted.

.....
SIGNATURE of NEA Member Applicant

Acceptance of this application permits the applicant to invest in the Shares of the Fund at any future date—provided the applicant is eligible according to the terms of the then current prospectus.

THE FOREGOING APPLICATION IS HEREBY ACCEPTED.

The First Pennsylvania Banking and Trust Company, Agent

Date: ....., 19.....

By.....
Authorized Signer

R

Two Pilot Clinics On Sports Skills Set by Project

The first two pilot clinics for teaching sports skills will be held this month by the Lifetime Sports Education Project initiated this summer by the American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation, an NEA department.

About 100 Michigan physical education teachers and recreation leaders will attend a golf clinic October 15-16 at Oakland University, Rochester, Michigan. A leadership training clinic for bowling takes place October 22-23 at George Peabody College for Teachers, Nashville, Tennessee. Participants from 11 states are expected to attend the Tennessee clinic with an eye to setting up similar clinics in their own states.

Sports Throughout Life

In line with the project's main objective, the Michigan clinic will emphasize the teaching of golf in large groups to increase instruction in sports which may be enjoyed throughout life. It is cosponsored by three Michigan groups, the State Department of Education, the Inter-Agency Council for Recreation, and the Michigan Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation.

Funds for the AAHPER project come from the Lifetime Sports Foundation, which was set up early this year to increase public and private support of programs offering opportunities to learn sports skills.

on the threshold of greater

OPPORTUNITY FOR

RESPONSIBILITY

NEA DEPARTMENT OF CLASSROOM TEACHERS

THEME FOR CLASSROOM TEACHERS: NEA Department of Classroom Teachers President **Elizabeth D. Koontz** and NEA President **Richard D. Batchelder** are featured in this year's poster (above) illustrating the 1965-66 DCT theme, "Opportunity for Responsibility." The two-color posters are available in two sizes—8½″ x 11″ and 17″ x 22″—and are free in limited quantities from DCT at NEA Center. Photoprints of the poster for reproduction are also available.

NEA Insurance Subscribers Get 10 Percent Bonus

Most subscribers to NEA insurance plans B or C will receive another 10 percent temporary increase in their life insurance and accidental death benefits at no additional cost, effective immediately.

This increase, together with last year's 10 percent increase, continues until April 1, 1967, according to the NEA Insurance Trust.

Those already enrolled, or those enrolling in plans B or C before January 1, 1966, will thus temporarily gain 20 percent additional coverage.

Also, the 10 percent increase announced last year for those under plan A has been extended until April 1, 1967. Legal restrictions, however, limit the increase to 7.5 percent for those with $20,000 of life insurance.

More information and applications can be obtained from the building representative in most schools, advertisements in the *NEA Journal* and REPORTER, and at NEA Insurance Trust headquarters, Box 888, Newark, New Jersey.

'New Directions' To Be Theme Of Pre-Convention Workshop

"New Directions in Elementary Education" is the theme of the 1966 annual workshop of the NEA Department of Elementary-Kindergarten-Nursery Education, scheduled for June 23-25 in Miami Beach. The workshop precedes the 1966 NEA Convention.

Terms and Provisions of NEA Mutual Fund Investment Plans

The following terms and provisions shall be part of the application.

Offering Price. The offering price will be determined by the Fund at the end of each week in accordance with its prospectus and by-laws at the net asset value per share plus 2% of the offering price based upon closing market quotations on the last business day of the week on which the New York Stock Exchange is open. The Fund will promptly quote the weekly offering price to the Bank and it will be effective for all Shares ordered by the Bank for the account of applicants and shareholders until the next weekly price is quoted.

Investments by the Bank. The Bank will accumulate each week all payments received and accepted from applicants and shareholders, and, upon receipt of the quotation of the applicable offering price at the end of the week, will calculate the net amount available for purchase of Shares, and will place an order with the Distributor, Educators Fund Management Corporation, for the purchase of Shares at the applicable quoted offering price. Upon completion of the purchase, the proper number of Shares and fractions will be credited to the accounts of the respective applicants and shareholders whose payments have been invested.

Stock Certificates. The Bank, as transfer agent of the Fund, will record the issuance or transfer of the whole and fractional Shares owned from time to time by the applicant. The Shares and fraction so owned will be carried in an Accumulation Account maintained by the Bank for the applicant except to the extent that full Shares may be carried in a Certificated Account for stock certificates issued. The applicant will have the right to require the Fund to issue stock certificates registered in his name only for a minimum of 100 whole shares per certificate whether from original purchase or Accumulation Account or combination of both.

No stock certificate will be issued for less than 100 Shares or for any fraction of a Share. All other Shares and all fractions must be carried in the applicant's Accumulation Account.

Reinvestment or Remittance of Net Dividends and Distributions. Unless the applicant, having the right to so do, requests the Bank to remit as hereafter stated, the Bank will, after deducting the annual maintenance charge (not exceeding $3.00), reinvest all dividends from investment income and capital gains distributions payable to the applicant in additional Shares at the net asset value quoted by the Fund to the Bank as applicable to such reinvestment.

Until the applicant owns 100 or more Shares he may not request the Bank to remit net dividends and distributions. If the applicant originally purchases 100 or more Shares or accumulates 100 or more Shares (carried in his Accumulation Account, or in a Certificated Account, or both) he may in his application (if he purchases 100 or more Shares) or from time to time by written request to the Bank, instruct it to remit his net dividends and distributions, and he may thereafter from time to time by written request to the Bank instruct it to reinvest net dividends and distributions until receipt of his further instructions.

Confirmations. The Bank will mail to the applicant confirmations after each purchase of Shares, showing the payment received, the charges deducted, the Shares and fraction purchased, the price paid, and current share balances carried in his Accumulation Account and in his Certificated Account, if any. If the applicant has indicated a desire to make periodic investments, the Bank will also send him a reminder and a return self-addressed envelope.

Redemption of Shares. The applicant may at any time redeem the Shares owned by him whether carried in his Accumulation Account, or in his Certificated Account, if any, or both, by making a proper tender to the Bank which will act as redemption agent for the Fund. All tenders for redemption must be made to the Bank. Tenders received by the Fund will be forwarded to the Bank and will not be effective proper tenders until received by the Bank. Tender of stock certificates for Shares held in the Certificated Account, if any, must be properly endorsed by the applicant in due form for transfer with signature guaranteed to the satisfaction of the Bank. Tender of Shares in the Accumulation Account will be sufficiently made by written request signed by the applicant instructing the Bank to redeem, and the Bank is authorized to execute appropriate stock powers.

Upon receipt of a proper tender of Shares for redemption the Bank will advise the Fund the date of receipt of tender, whereupon the Fund will quote to the Bank the proper redemption price applicable for the tender date calculated in accordance with its prospectus and by-laws. The Bank will then complete the redemption and after deducting its charge mentioned below will remit the net proceeds to the applicant. If the Fund elects to repurchase Shares tendered for redemption, the Bank will sell and transfer the Shares to the Fund at the redemption price quoted by the Fund.

Termination. The applicant may terminate his investment plan at any time by redeeming all of his Shares. There is a service fee of $2.50 or 1%, whichever is lesser, for a partial or complete liquidation not made as part of a withdrawal plan.

Although it is not anticipated that such a fee will be imposed, the Fund reserves the right to charge in addition a liquidation fee of 1% less $2.50 if the liquidation requires the sale of securities held by the Fund.

The Responsibilities of the Bank. The Bank may conclusively rely upon all quotations of the Fund of the applicable offering prices for the purchase of Shares, and upon its quotations of the net asset value price applicable to reinvestments and redemption prices applicable to redemptions. The Bank assumes no duties or responsibilities except as set forth in this application or in the prospectus of the Fund, and shall incur no liability for any actions taken or omissions in good faith. The Bank specifically assumes no responsibility for the management of the Fund, or for the investment or reinvestment of its portfolio of securities.

Distributor: EDUCATORS FUND MANAGEMENT CORPORATION • 1101-17th Street, N.W. • Washington, D.C., 20036

CURRENT

What's Going On in TV, Radio, Press, and National Magazines

Television

(All times are Eastern Daylight Saving)

The First Look—Saturdays, NBC-TV, 12 Noon. New children's program based on popular *The First Book of*— series, designed to stimulate the imagination and curiosity of youngsters by introducing them for the first time to some of the wonders of the world around them. Robert Bendick will produce the series, and author Jeanne Bendick will be story editor. *October 16:* "The First Look—at Ships." *October 23:* "The First Look—at Weather."

Exploring—Saturdays, NBC-TV, 12:30 P.M. Fourth season for this children's series, in new half-hour format, will be devoted to a chronological history of the United States. Albert Hibbs will again be host. *October 16:* Events in Europe that paved the way for Columbus' voyage of discovery. *October 23:* Early French, Spanish and British settlers, establishment of a Pilgrim colony at Plymouth, early phases of Revolutionary War.

Discovery '65—Sundays, ABC-TV, 11:30 A.M. *October 10:* "The Plains Indians," examines a typical Indian village in Oklahoma. *October 17:* "The Gold Rush," tells of a trip to mining camps and diggings that still remain in California.

The Capitol: Chronicle of Freedom—*Sunday, October 17, NBC-TV, 6:30* P.M. Repeat of a documentary filmed inside the Capitol in Washington, D.C., with emphasis on historic and artistic aspects of the building. Raymond Massey narrates.

The Making of the President: 1964—*Tuesday, October 19, CBS-TV, 9:30* P.M. 90-minute special based on Theodore H. White's best-selling account of last year's Presidential election.

Hallmark Hall of Fame: Eagle in a Cage—*Wednesday, October 20, NBC-TV, 7:30* P.M. Factual drama of Emperor Napoleon's final days in exile on the Island of St. Helena, 1815-18, with Trevor Howard in starring role.

Magazines

Fortune—*October.* "An 'In' Man for the Cabinet," by Robert T. Elson, a biographical feature on John Gardner, newly appointed head of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, that forecasts the impact he will make on education legislation. "On the Campus: A Troubled Reflection of the U.S.," Part II of Max Ways' report on the University of California and the way in which its multiple problems parallel those of modern business. Specialized learning is the focal point in this installment.

Parade—*October 10.* "Why Can't We Teach Kids To Drive?" criticizes driver education courses for failing to teach students how to cope with emergencies, for using teachers with only part-time interest in the subject. Author is E. D. Fales, Jr.

Saturday Review—*October 16.* Education supplement includes a report on "Why Teachers Fail," by Harvard's B. F. Skinner; a new look at the University of Chicago, by old grad John Gunther; and article titled "Do School Boards Take Education Seriously?" co-authored by John Wallace and Phillip Schneider.

Business Educators from Abroad Attend Sessions at NEA Center

About 35 business educator guests from foreign lands and 15 Americans attended orientation sessions at NEA Center in late August sponsored by the NEA National Business Education Association.

Deepening School Crisis Seen in Buffalo By NEA-New York Association Report

Meager financing, public apathy, and bickering among educational leaders have been deepening the school crisis in Buffalo, New York, according to a report by a committee of seven outstanding educators and lay leaders.

The committee, appointed by the New York State Teachers Association and NEA's Professional Rights and Responsibilities Commission, was called upon to investigate school conditions in the state's second largest city by the Buffalo Teachers Federation, an NEA affiliate. The committee visited Buffalo last March and released the results of its investigation last month. Among other things, the committee found that Buffalo will probably spend less this year per pupil than any of the 750 major operating school districts in New York. Also, as a result of salaries which are $1,000 below the average for the state, Buffalo has more than twice the proportion of nondegree teachers than the state as a whole, excluding New York City.

The committee also reported antiquated buildings, badly overcrowded classes, and a critical shortage of such important special personnel as remedial reading teachers, guidance counselors, librarians, and school psychologists.

Evasion of Responsibility

The city, according to the committee, has the means to finance badly needed school improvements but it has been using increased state funds "to evade its local responsibility for school support."

The committee looked upon Buffalo's meager school financing as a "dramatic manifestation of deeper and more serious problems in the community." These, in the committee's opinion, included general citizen disinterest in the plight of the schools, political instability, and "destructive and undignified public bickering" between the school board and the superintendent which had left a "void in educational leadership."

18 Recommendations

The committee came forward with 18 specific recommendations for correcting unsatisfactory conditions in the school program and for solving the most immediate and critical problems now existing.

Heading the list was a call for a ceasefire in the public bickering that "has been dividing the leadership of the schools and, ultimately, dividing the community."

The committee also called upon the school board to request an immediate full-scale survey by the New York State Department of Education of conditions in the schools and to give consideration to ways of involving community groups on behalf of the schools.

Property Tax Limit

It also asked the city to seek a modification of the property tax limit so that it would be able to support its schools at least as well as most other cities in the state and to seek relief for real property taken off the tax rolls because of such programs as highway improvement and urban relief.

Other recommendations urged immediate supplemental funds for meeting such pressing problems as inadequate teacher salaries and lack of student services.

The Buffalo Teachers Federation was urged to broaden its program so that it might "exert professional leadership and assume a rightful place in shaping public policy on education."

Local Associations in Connecticut Win Two Elections and Lose One

Professional education associations narrowly lost one election and handily won two others last month in early tests of teacher sentiment under Connecticut's new professional negotiation law.

The first vote came in Hartford, the state capital, where an affiliate of the American Federation of Teachers edged the Hartford Education Association by 32 votes out of more than 1,000 cast.

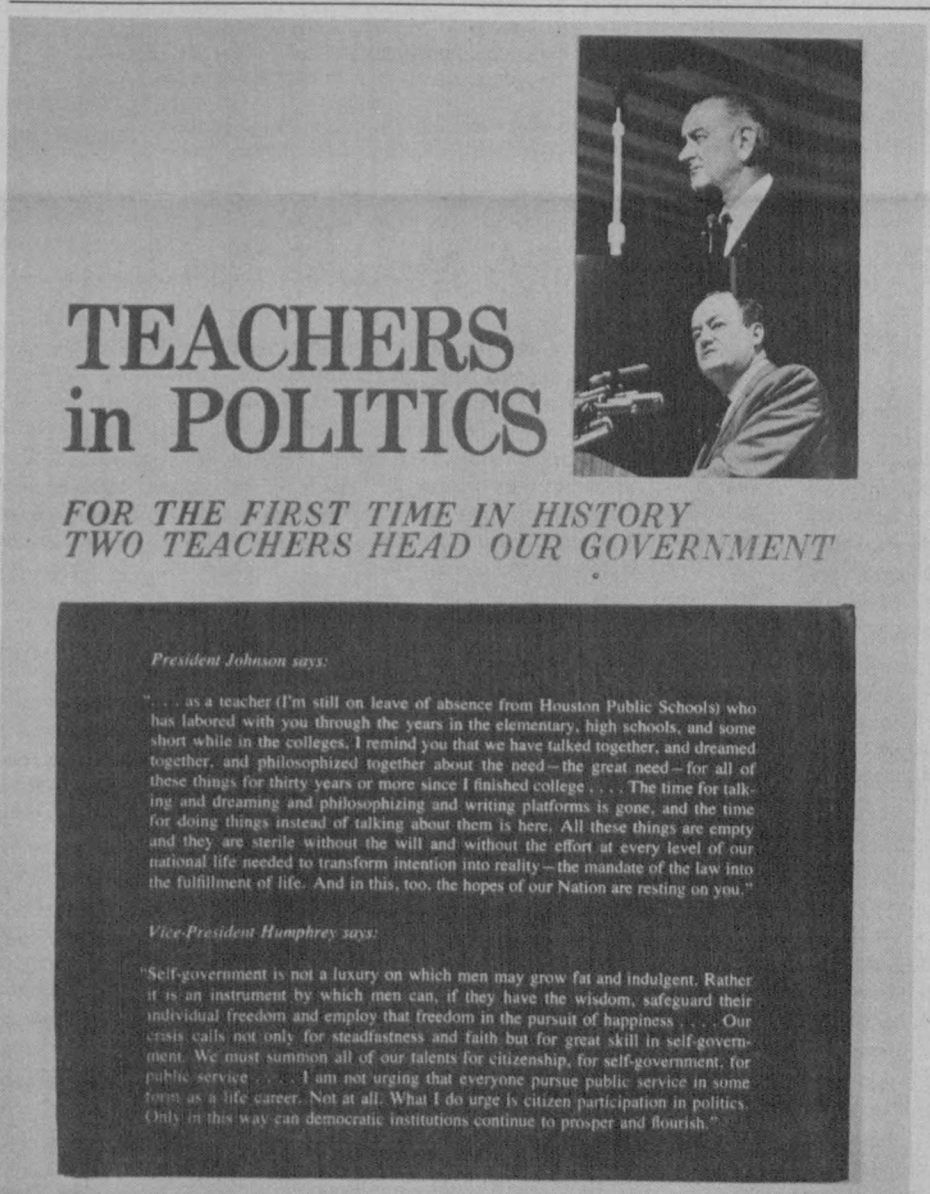
Later last month, the Stratford Education Association, an affiliate of NEA and of the Connecticut Education Association, defeated a local teachers union by a vote of better than 3 to 1.

Then the Berlin Teachers Association downed the Berlin teachers union by a vote of 81 to 51.

All three elections were held to determine which teachers organization would represent teachers and administrators in negotiations with the local school board.

NEA Art Education Project Plans December Conference

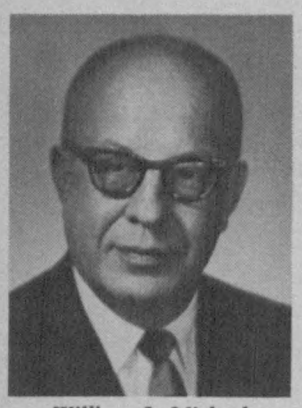
Art educators and educational media experts met at NEA Center recently to plan for a five-day conference in December on the use of new media in art. The conference is part of the National Art Education Association's New Media Project, which is being supported by a $64,000 grant from the U.S. Office of Education. Project director is Vincent Lanier of the University of Southern California.


TEACHERS in POLITICS
FOR THE FIRST TIME IN HISTORY TWO TEACHERS HEAD OUR GOVERNMENT
President Johnson says:
". . . as a teacher (I'm still on leave of absence from Houston Public Schools) who has labored with you through the years in the elementary, high schools, and some short while in the colleges, I remind you that we have talked together, and dreamed together, and philosophized together about the need—the great need—for all of these things for thirty years or more since I finished college . . . The time for talking and dreaming and philosophizing and writing platforms is gone, and the time for doing things instead of talking about them is here. All these things are empty and they are sterile without the will and without the effort at every level of our national life needed to transform intention into reality—the mandate of the law into the fulfillment of life. And in this, too, the hopes of our Nation are resting on you."
Vice-President Humphrey says:
"Self-government is not a luxury on which men may grow fat and indulgent. Rather it is an instrument by which men can, if they have the wisdom, safeguard their individual freedom and employ that freedom in the pursuit of happiness . . . Our crisis calls not only for steadfastness and faith but for great skill in self-government. We must summon all of our talents for citizenship, for self-government, for public service . . . I am not urging that everyone pursue public service in some form as a life career. Not at all. What I do urge is citizen participation in politics. Only in this way can democratic institutions continue to prosper and flourish."
COMMITTEE ON CITIZENSHIP · NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

STILL ON LEAVE: In this striking 2½-foot by 3½-foot exhibit prepared by the NEA Citizenship Committee, **President Johnson** notes that he is still on leave from the Houston public schools, which he left in 1932 to become a congressional assistant. The exhibit, which will appear at political clinics and other Citizenship Committee functions, was first shown last month at the 20th annual National Conference on Citizenship in Washington, D.C. In addition to the exhibit, the Citizenship Committee prepared a plaque which it gave posthumously to E. E. Oberholtzer, Houston superintendent of schools from 1924 to 1945. The plaque was in recognition of his vision "as shown in his quick and happy granting to the young teacher, Lyndon B. Johnson, a leave of absence . . ." and for his early recognition that "teacher-leave for the holding of public office or for other government services can enrich a teacher's subsequent service . . . and can contribute to the welfare of the nation."

1965 NEA Theme—"Free To Teach"

National Commission on Industrial Arts Education Founded


William J. Micheels

Peter Drucker

Seymour L. Wolfbein

Charles F. Horne

Lawrence G. Derthick

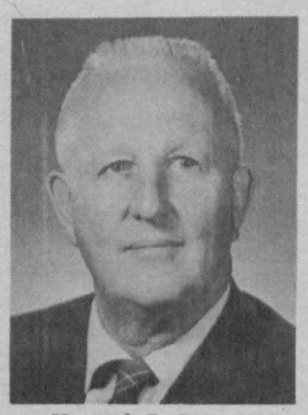
Ole Sand

Rutherford Lockett

T. Gardner Boyd

William Oleson

Elizabeth Hunt


Howard C. Seymour

R. Lee Hornbake

TOWARD A MODEL CURRICULUM: A National Commission on Industrial Arts Education has been established to develop curriculum guidelines for industrial arts teaching. To be sponsored by a grant, the commission will be administered by Kenneth E. Dawson, executive secretary-treasurer of the American Industrial Arts Association, an NEA department.

The commission will make recommendations on what should be taught and when subject matter should be introduced at various levels. The commission's guidelines will be offered as a model for state and local school systems.

The commission will also study the philosophy, objectives, and psychological and sociological implications of the industrial arts, as well as the field's scope from the elementary school level through higher education.

Eleven commission members and a curriculum specialist have been appointed by the AIAA president with the approval of the AIAA executive board.

Commission chairman is William J. Micheels, president, Stout State University, Menomonie, Wisconsin.

Other commission members and the area each represents are: Peter Drucker, professor of management, New York University (economist and consumer management); Seymour L. Wolfbein, director, Office of Manpower, Automation, and Training, U.S. Department of Labor (government); R. Lee Hornbake, vice-president for academic affairs, University of Maryland, College Park (higher education); Lawrence G. Derthick, NEA assistant executive secretary for educational services (NEA); Ole Sand, director, NEA Center for the Study of Instruction (consultant); Rutherford Lockett, professor, industrial arts education, Trenton (New Jersey) State College (teacher education).

Also, T. Gardner Boyd, supervisor, industrial arts, board of education, Kansas City, Missouri (supervisor of industrial arts); William Oleson, department head, applied arts department, Beaverton (Oregon) High School (secondary industrial arts); Elizabeth Hunt, immediate past president of American Council for Elementary School Industrial Arts, State University College, Oswego, New York (elementary industrial arts); Howard C. Seymour, superintendent of Phoenix, Arizona, schools (school administration); and Charles F. Horne, president, General Dynamics/Pomona, California (industrialist—U.S. Chamber of Commerce).

SANCTIONS LIFTED...

(Continued from page 1, column 4)

Oklahoma school districts and after the state's legislature and voters had failed to correct these conditions.

The sanctions involved notification to the teaching profession and to the public that the schools of Oklahoma were unsatisfactory and that it was considered a violation of professional ethics for an educator to seek or accept a position there. Teacher placement agencies and colleges were notified of the subminimal conditions in Oklahoma.

To further implement the sanctions, NEA and OEA established an emergency fund to help teachers who might have been unfairly dismissed or otherwise mistreated during the crisis. More than $5,000 was raised for the fund. In addition, teacher placement centers were set up to help Oklahoma educators find positions outside the state. The centers received word of about 10,000 available teaching positions during their operation.

Since the sanctions were invoked, the legislature has approved a series of educational measures, including one that gave the state's teachers a salary raise averaging nearly $600. The constitutional amendment approved by Oklahoma voters on September 14 authorizes local school support levies not to exceed 10 mills on dollar valuation of taxable property.

The OEA Board of Directors action removing the state sanction also directs all OEA units, in cooperation with local boards of education, to devise during the present school year a program to get the local voter approval needed to take advantage of the constitutional change. The OEA action also announced that the association would re-assess the educational program of the state in the spring of 1966 to determine the effect of the passage of the constitutional amendment.

Highlights of Events in Oklahoma's Educational Crisis

May 7, 1963—Oklahoma Governor Henry Bellmon claims there is no crisis on teacher salaries and vetoes teacher salary increase bill to raise salaries $1,000 over the next six years.

July 6, 1963—Legislature fails to override the governor's veto on teacher salary increase bill, resulting in no salary increase for that biennial session.

November 25, 1963—Teacher tension mounts as teachers ask for special legislative session. Sanctions proposed by teacher groups if legislature fails to approve an adequate education program by next fall.

April 2, 1964—Balked in its efforts to get a special session of the legislature, the Oklahoma Education Association opens an initiative petition campaign to place four school proposals before the electorate in a special election.

May 28, 1964—More than 300,000 signatures obtained on four initiative petitions, the highest number on a petition in the state's history. The school program is estimated to cost about $75 million for the biennium.

November 3, 1964—Voters defeat four proposals which would have provided funds for needed school improvements.

November 12, 1964—Teachers throughout the state meet and call for extensive school improvements.

November 14, 1964—OEA asks NEA to investigate school conditions. The NEA Professional Rights and Responsibilities Commission subsequently appoints a special investigating committee.

December 5, 1964—Oklahoma governor rejects request for special session of newly elected legislature and calls teachers together in two state meetings. He proposes a program based on a highway bond issue.

December 9, 1964—OEA rejects governor's salary plan, terming it unstable, contingent on too many "ifs."

February 6, 1965—The NEA PR&R Commission's committee issues report calling Oklahoma "subminimal . . . in almost every area of the school program." It makes recommendations for tax reform and school reorganization.

March 6, 1965—OEA Board of Directors invokes sanctions against all school districts in the state. NEA pledges cooperation.

April 27, 1965—Voters turn down proposed 1 percent sales tax increase to pay for needed school improvements.

May 11, 1965—NEA invokes national sanctions at request of OEA.

July 2, 1965—NEA Representative Assembly votes "complete support" of Oklahoma teachers in their efforts.

July 22, 1965—Legislature adjourns after approving teacher salary increase and other long-sought improvements in teacher benefits. Also provides for a special election in September to permit local school districts to raise taxes for school improvements.

September 14, 1965—Voters approve measures granting local school districts authority to raise millage rates and provide additional school funds.

September 18, 1965—OEA lifts sanctions.

September 24, 1965—NEA lifts national sanctions at request of OEA.

Elementary Principals' State Leaders Meet

Nineteen representatives of the NEA Department of Elementary School Principals from Maine to New Mexico met last month at NEA Center to discuss some of the challenges confronting professional associations on the local, state, and national levels. The DESP representatives, who serve three-year terms, are official liaison officers between the national department and the state associations of elementary school principals. DESP sponsors a national meeting of the state representatives each year.

American Education Week—November 7-13

NEA REPORTER

PUBLISHED BY THE NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

VOL. 4, NO. 10 OCTOBER 29, 1965 7 WASHINGTON, D. C.

To All NEA Members

"Why Should I Give to the Million Dollar Fund for Teacher Rights?"

MR. JOHNSON, A SOCIAL STUDIES TEACHER in a Western state, encouraged a discussion of communism in a bright senior class. Weeks later he was called before the school board to hear charges that he was subversive. The charges were backed by tape recordings made by a boy in his class who had secreted a recorder in a hollowed-out book. Given no chance to defend himself, Mr. Johnson was dismissed.

Mrs. Smith, a new English teacher in another state, gave her students a reading list which included, among other selections, Orwell's *1984*. A few days later she was summarily dismissed—as teachers who have not attained tenure in her state may be—because, she was told, she had encouraged her students to read immoral materials.

Mr. Jones has taught for 29 years, 15 of them in the same county. This fall he was told that he was among the Negro educators no longer needed because the county's previously segregated schools are being integrated. Integration will mean eliminating several schools and Mr. Jones' school is among them. Because there is no tenure law in his state, Mr. Jones is retired without a penny.

Mrs. Brown, a teacher in a Southern state, found that her contract was not renewed for the coming year. Although no official reason was given, she had been warned that her husband had been too active in working for voting rights for Negroes.

Cases such as these are not fictional—though the names are. Educators who are dismissed unfairly often lack the funds essential for appeal to higher authorities and to the courts. Merely surviving without his teaching position is a challenge to a teacher with a family; to support a long court suit is nearly impossible for him.

State education associations and the NEA have long been aware of such cases and have acted to aid the teacher concerned. For many years, for example, NEA's DuShane Defense Fund has financed court cases and provided subsistence allowances for unfairly dismissed teachers, and the Professional Rights and Responsibilities Commission staff has aided hundreds of educators.

Today, however, the growth of the teaching profession, the pressures tangential to school integration, and the dangerous impact of extremist groups have multiplied the number of cases coming to the Association's attention.

Because of this increase in the number of cases, and because they believe the NEA must be the shield and sword of the profession, the NEA Directors initiated the Million Dollar Fund for Teacher Rights.

The NEA is asking that every teacher contribute to the Fund; those who give $5 or more receive a certificate testifying to their contribution.

You may ask, "Why should I give to the Fund?" The answer is simple: Your colleagues need your help. They are saying—and the NEA is saying—that no teacher shall be dismissed because of the looks he was born with or the books he reads, that no teacher shall lose his job because he has supported the rights of other Americans or because he is willing to examine other systems of government.

Arbitrary, malicious, and hateful actions that deprive teachers of their right to teach will not be tolerated by our profession. The American people will rally to defend basic human and professional rights if educators give the necessary leadership.

Each member of the profession can help. You can help by giving now to the NEA Million Dollar Fund for Teacher Rights.

—William G. Carr
NEA Executive Secretary

For information on how to donate to the Fund, see page 3.

Nearing Close of Session, Congress Approves Bills To Aid Higher Education, Provide Disaster Funds

NEA-Endorsed Legislation Expands PL 815, PL 874 To Cover School Damage

Following the addition of several minor amendments by the Senate and House, Congress on October 15 completed action on an NEA-backed bill, HR 9022, and sent the bill to the White House for President Johnson's signature. The legislation, specifically endorsed by Resolution Number 3 adopted by the 1965 NEA Representative Assembly, would amend Public Laws 815 and 874 to provide financial assistance in the construction and operation of public elementary and secondary schools in areas affected by a major disaster; to eliminate inequities in the application of Public Law 815 in certain military base closings; to make uniform eligibility requirements for school districts in Public Law 874; and for other purposes.

The legislation would give the U.S. Commissioner of Education the authority, upon a Presidential finding that a major natural disaster had occurred, to provide immediate financial assistance to local educational agencies in the disaster areas through use of funds already appropriated for the operation of Public Laws 815 and 874. The assistance could be in the form of a grant or, where the Commissioner finds it to be in the public interest, a repayable advance.

Funds thus used would be restored to the regular program through a supplemental appropriations bill.

In addition to the immediate aid for restoration of damaged facilities, the legislation would also provide program assistance for a five-year period following the disaster in an amount which would reflect the difference between what the local educational agency could raise from its tax resources and the amount necessary to provide a level of education equivalent to that maintained in the school during the fiscal year preceding the disaster, taking into ac-

(See DISASTER AID BILL, page 3, column 2)

On October 20, both the House of Representatives and the Senate approved the Higher Education Act of 1965 and sent it to President Johnson for his signature. The House vote, in midafternoon, was 312 to 63; Senate approval came by voice vote that night. The bill, which carries a first-year price tag of $841.4 million, won approval after a stiff floor fight in the House.

Final Congressional clearance constitutes a major educational breakthrough, for the bill provides federal scholarships, termed "educational opportunity grants," for the first time. Repeated efforts to set up such a program in the past have failed.

In a resolution passed at its October 16-17 meeting, the NEA Board of Directors reiterated NEA's support of the Higher Education Act of 1965 and urged House of Representatives members to vote against all attempts to recommit the bill to committee.

In addition to scholarships, the bill provides for guaranteed student loans, increased funds for college construction, a national teacher corps to supply instructors for poverty areas, and other programs.

The final bill calls for a far broader program than President Johnson first suggested last spring. It represents extensive give and take by both the House and Senate conferees.

The bill authorizes funds for three years for all but two programs and could eventually cost several billions of dollars. Final estimates of cost have not been made.

The two exceptions to the three-year authorizations are the teacher corps, authorized for just two years; and a program to strengthen developing institutions, authorized for just one year.

The appropriation to cover the first year cost may be added by the Senate soon to

(See HIGHER EDUCATION ACT, page 4, column 4)

NEA in Action

NEA-backed legislation continues to pour from Congress.	This page
Board of Directors approves tax-sheltered annuity plan.	See page 2
Association fund supports Crawfordville, Georgia, teachers.	See page 2
NEA Center for Study of Instruction begins new project.	See page 2
Fitness project seeks outstanding program for retarded children.	See page 3
Teachers at political clinic strike at roadblocks to action.	See page 4
NEA department plans computerized college job processing.	See page 4

NEA Directors OK Program Of Tax-Sheltered Annuities, Set Site of 1970 Convention

The NEA Board of Directors, meeting at NEA Center October 16 and 17, approved NEA Annuity Committee plans for tax-sheltered annuities for educators who are members of both NEA and their state associations. The Board authorized NEA officials to develop plans to make the annuities available as soon as practicable to all members.

The NEA annuity plan will provide, with tax advantages, a means for educators to set aside funds to be used as income at a later date; for example, as a supplement to retirement money.

The NEA Executive Committee met October 14 and 15, just before the Board of Directors.

The Board approved San Francisco as the site of the 1970 NEA Convention. The Board's action means that the schedule of the next five Conventions will be: Miami Beach, 1966; Minneapolis, 1967; Dallas, 1968; Philadelphia, 1969; and San Francisco, 1970.

In another action, the Board directed the NEA executive secretary to send a telegram to President and Mrs. Johnson, extending "to NEA's most distinguished life member, the Teacher in the White House, President Lyndon B. Johnson, its cordial wishes for continued speedy recovery and its pledge of continued cooperation in all endeavors to promote the cause of popular education at home and abroad."

Following the Board's discussion of the Million Dollar Fund for Teacher Rights, a number of the Board members personally donated to the Fund. More unusual, however, was the donation received from the stenotypist who recorded the Board actions. Harry Ungarsohn, the stenotypist, said he had recorded hundreds of meetings of many different organizations, but never had he heard of a cause so obviously important. He wrote out a check on the spot.

School Board Awards Nominations Due Soon

Deadline date is January 15, 1966, for nominations in the NEA-Thom McAn School Board Awards Program. Initiated at the New York City Convention in June by the NEA Department of Classroom Teachers in cooperation with the Thom McAn Shoe Company, the project is designed to provide tangible recognition to local boards of education that have made outstanding contributions to their respective educational systems.

Fourteen national awards totaling $10,000 will be given, plus 30 regional awards. Information is available from DCT at NEA Center.

Carr, in WCOTP Role, Confers with Officials In Dominican Republic

As secretary-general of the World Confederation of Organizations of the Teaching Profession, William G. Carr visited the Dominican Republic early this month. Dr. Carr conferred in Santo Domingo with officials of the U.S. AID program, with the president and secretary of the Dominican teachers association, with the officers of the University, and with representatives of provincial teachers associations.

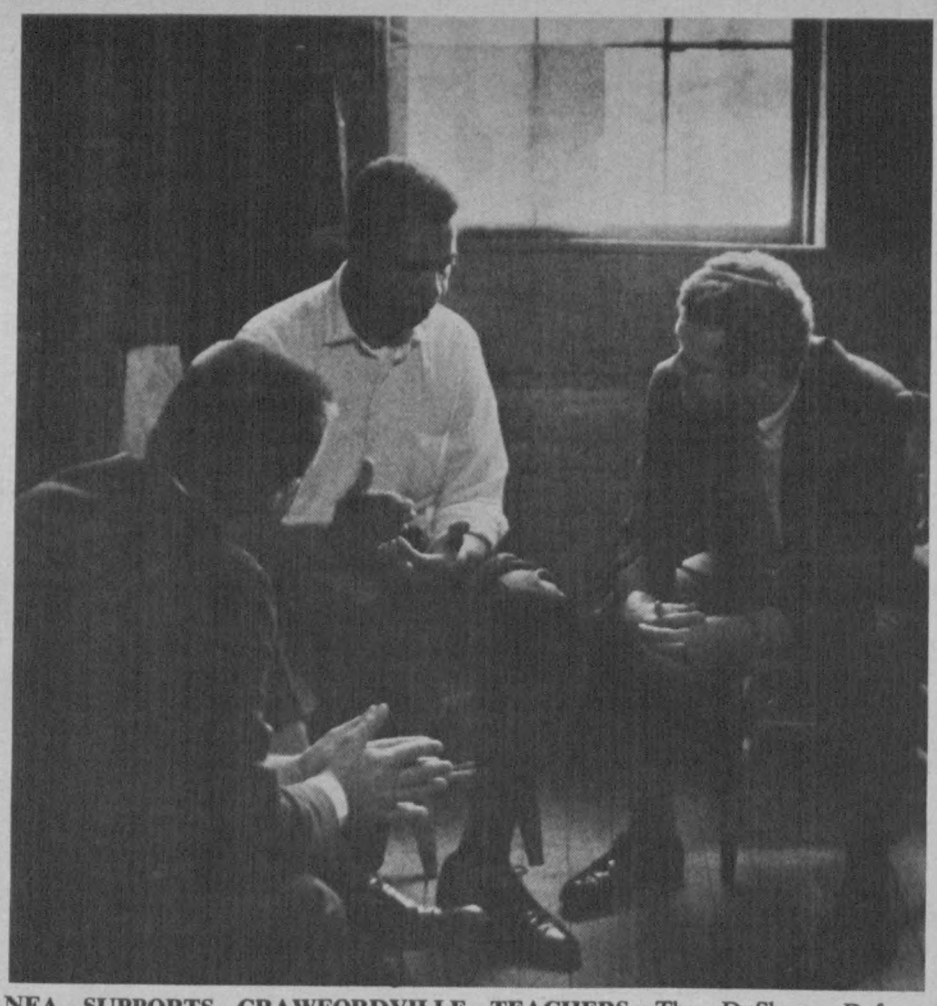
His trip, part of WCOTP's continuing efforts to remain informed about school conditions in member countries, was prompted in part by the closing of Santo Domingo schools due to their use in military operations.

NEA Tours Offer Worldwide Travel

The 1966 travel program of the NEA Division of Educational Travel will be worldwide in scope, with four tours planned to circle the globe. Additions to the coming year's program will include a European tour with round-trip transportation by ship, an air tour of Africa, and a Modern American Industries tour, operated in conjunction with the American Industrial Arts Association. Copies of folders describing more than 50 NEA-sponsored tours are available from the Division at NEA Center.

'Children Without' Film Wins Chris Statuette

Children Without, an NEA-produced film, was awarded a Chris Statuette at the Columbus Film Festival this month. Of the 200 to 300 films entered in various categories, 19 were awarded statuettes. This is the first statuette award to NEA, although the Association has won nearly a dozen Chris Award certificates in past festivals in Columbus.



NEA SUPPORTS CRAWFORDVILLE TEACHERS—The DuShane Defense Fund of the National Education Association has pledged financial support to the legal attempts of six Crawfordville, Georgia, teachers to be reinstated. In this action, NEA is cooperating with the Georgia Teachers and Education Association. The teachers say they were dismissed at the end of last school year because of their activities in voter registration and in seeking use of the only school gym in the county for the Negro basketball team. The pledge of help followed a recent visit to Crawfordville by NEA President **Richard D. Batchelder** (right), who wanted a firsthand look at the town where daily attempts to integrate school buses were being made and where Negro students were boycotting the public schools. President Batchelder also visited the Freedom School for the boycotting students and talked to **Calvin Turner** (center), one of the dismissed public school teachers. At left is **Richard Morgan,** associate legal counsel for the NEA's Commission on Professional Rights and Responsibilities. NEA photo (Stoffel)

Center for Study of Instruction Begins Project on School Curriculum Innovation

NEA's Center for the Study of Instruction has begun a new project to explore the complexities in planning school curricula.

The project, called Innovation in Planning School Curricula, has been started with a $60,000 grant from the U.S. Office of Education. The project continues the Center's earlier work in its Schools for the Sixties program.

The new venture will concentrate on the day-to-day problems of planning and carrying out constructive curriculum changes at teaching levels from preschool through junior college. During the first year of the project, the Center will develop comprehensive theories of institutional planning for change, explore practical ways of translating systematic theory into classroom action, and look at a number of schools that might serve as sites for future testing and demonstration centers.

Early this month, the Center brought together a group of leading theorists and school people to analyze and discuss a series of background papers on curriculum design and change. The group, meeting at Airlie House, Warrenton, Virginia, also suggested directions for the new curriculum project.

Ole Sand, director of the Center, announced that Elizabeth C. Wilson, director of curriculum development, Montgomery County (Maryland) Public Schools, would serve for the coming year as coordinator of the project. Donald A. Myers, a Washington intern in education from Riverview Gardens School District, St. Louis, is project research associate.

The *NEA Reporter* is being mailed to all NEA members. If you receive more than one copy, please share the extra with a nonmember.

STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, AND CIRCULATION

(Act of October 23, 1962; Section 4369, Title 39, United States Code)

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10. This item must be completed for all publications except those which do not carry advertising other than the publisher's own and which are named in sections 132.231, 132.232, and 132.233, Postal Manual (*Sections 4355a, 4355b, and 4356 of Title 39, United States Code*).

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B. Paid Circulation		
1. Sales through Dealers and Carriers, Street Vendors and Counter Sales	—	—
2. Mail Subscriptions	999,638	960,000
C. Total Paid Circulation	999,638	960,000
D. Free Distribution (*including samples*) by Mail, Carrier or Other Means	17,769	16,000
E. Total Distribution (*Sum of C and D*)	1,017,407	976,000
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G. Total (*Sum of E & F—should equal net press run shown in A*)	1,018,815	977,415

I certify that the statements made by me above are correct and complete.

Mildred S. Fenner, *Editor*

CURRENT

What's Going On in TV, Radio, Press, and National Magazines

Television

(All times are Eastern Standard)

"The National Citizenship Test," *Tuesday, CBS-TV, 10 P.M. November 9,* (See test form at right.)

Discovery '65—Sundays, ABC-TV, 11:30 A.M. *October 31:* "A Visit to the Baird Marionettes." *November 7:* "The American Cowboy." *November 14:* "Discovery Goes to Alaska, Part I."

The First Look—Saturdays, NBC-TV, 12 Noon. *November 6:* "Prehistoric Animals." *November 13:* "Jazz." *November 20:* "Words."

Exploring—Saturdays, NBC-TV, 12:30 P.M. *November 6:* "The American Revolution," from Lexington to Yorktown. *November 13:* "The U.S. Constitution." *November 20:* "The Nation's Capitol."

Wisdom—Sundays, NBC-TV, 5 P.M. Half-hour interviews with famous men. *November 7:* Dr. Paul Dudley White, heart specialist. *November 14:* William Ernest Hocking, philosopher.

Look Up and Live: "Einstein: Poet of Harmony"—Sunday, October 31, CBS-TV, 10:30 A.M. Dramatized readings from writings and speeches of the physicist, with Bramwell Fletcher as narrator.

Lamp Unto My Feet: "Erasmus"—Sunday, November 7, CBS-TV, 10 A.M. Examination of the life of the early 16th century philosopher.

This Proud Land: "The Wild, Wild East"—Tuesday, November 9, ABC-TV, 10 P.M. First of six monthly specials portraying different regions of America. Interviews with such famous Easterners as former President Eisenhower, architect Walter Gropius, Harvard dean John Monro, composer Aaron Copland.

The Defeat of the Armada—Sunday, November 14, NBC-TV, 6:30 P.M. Historic struggle for world dominance between England and Spain in 16th century.

Hallmark Hall of Fame: "Inherit the Wind"—Thursday, November 18, NBC-TV, 9:30 P.M. Dramatization of Scopes trial on teaching evolution, starring Melvyn Douglas and Ed Begley.

Magazines

November issues

Atlantic—Special supplement on higher education: "The Troubled Campus." Articles are: "What's Bugging the Students," by Irving Kristol; "A Vote for Student Protest," by a Cornell senior; "Beleaguered Professors"; "Free Speech at Ohio State"; "The Plight of the Small College"; "The College Drug Scene"; "The Path to Promotion"; "Higher Education for the Negro," by Bernard Harleston; "The Race for College"; "So You Want To Be a Dropout"; "A Woman's View"; and "The Meaning of a University," by Howard Mumford Jones.

Family Circle—"We Bring the World to Our Children," by Beverly B. Smith, about a community project to enrich children's understanding of foreign lands and people.

Good Housekeeping—"The Growing Need for Sex Education in Our Schools," by Jhan and June Robbins.

Look (Nov. 2)—"Kids and Money," underscores teen-agers' importance in the economy.

McCall's—"Cheating Our Children Out of Beauty," by cartoonist-teacher John Osborn, on the futility of the 45-minute, once-a-week art class and some ideas about artistic experiences schools should try to give.

The Reader's Digest—"How To Choose Your Job—And Land It," by Lester Velie; and "Where Are Tomorrow's Leaders?" from a speech by AT&T board chairman; both discuss relation of education to success.

THE NATIONAL CITIZENSHIP TEST

OFFICIAL TEST FORM

A. INTRODUCTION

Circle T (true) or F (false)

1. T. F. ☐
2. T. F. ☐
3. T. F. ☐

Fill in correct name

4. _____ ☐
5. _____ ☐

B. YOU AND THE LAW

Circle T (true) or F (false)	Circle Y (yes) or N (no)	Circle T (true) or F (false)
6. T. F. ☐	11. Y. N. ☐	15. T. F. ☐
7. T. F. ☐	12. Y. N. ☐	16. T. F. ☐
8. T. F. ☐	13. Y. N. ☐	17. T. F. ☐
9. T. F. ☐	14. Y. N. ☐	18. T. F. ☐
10. T. F. ☐		19. T. F. ☐

Opinion Question. No score. Circle your choice.

20. A. B. C.

C. YOU AND YOUR GOVERNMENT

Circle T (true) or F (false)

21. T. F. ☐
22. T. F. ☐
23. T. F. ☐
24. T. F. ☐
25. T. F. ☐
26. T. F. ☐

Opinion Question. No Score. Circle your choice.

27. A. B. C. D.

D. YOU AND YOUR OBLIGATIONS

Circle Y (yes) or N (no)

28. Y. N. ☐
29. Y. N. ☐
30. Y. N. ☐

Circle T (true) or F (false)

31. T. F. ☐
32. T. F. ☐
33. T. F. ☐
34. T. F. ☐
35. T. F. ☐

Fill in word

36. _____ ☐
37. _____ ☐
38. _____ ☐
39. _____ ☐
40. _____ ☐
41. _____ ☐
42. _____ ☐

TOTAL SCORE

TEST FOR THE NATION: The NEA Citizenship Committee is cooperating with CBS News in the distribution of the test form shown above for "The National Citizenship Test," to be broadcast Tuesday, November 9 (10-11 P.M. EST). The TV program, with CBS News Correspondents Harry Reasoner and Mike Wallace reporting, is the first new audience involvement broadcast to be scheduled since August 30, when "The National Drivers Test" was taken by millions of viewers. In addition to testing viewers' knowledge of their rights and responsibilities as citizens, "The National Citizenship Test" will also probe attitudes.

DISASTER AID BILL . . .

(Continued from page 1)

count the additional costs reasonably necessary to meet its obligation of providing interim education to nonpublic school children.

Aid Will Cover Loss

The amount of the aid for the fiscal year in which the disaster occurred and the first fiscal year thereafter would be 100 percent of the difference between what can be raised by the local school agency and what is needed to provide such educational services, including services to nonpublic school children. Thereafter, such aid would be progressively decreased to 75 percent, 50 percent, and 25 percent of the amount provided in the disaster year.

Another section of HR 9022 modifies Public Law 874 to provide that basic eligibility for Public Law 874 benefits shall be governed by a uniform three-percent federal impact criterion.

Helps Big City Systems

The effect of this amendment is to eliminate the special requirement imposed on local educational agencies whose enrollment exceeds 35,000 pupils in average daily attendance that there be at least six percent federally connected students in order to be eligible for assistance.

The estimated cost of changing the eligibility requirement for districts having more than 35,000 pupils from the present six percent to three percent is $9.6 million for 11 school districts not counting New York City; the cost is $18.6 million if New York City is included. Information from the U.S. Office of Education indicates that New York City is on the borderline of eligibility.

The Office of Education advises that cities probably to be affected by the changed provision are: Atlanta; Dade County, Florida; Boston; Baltimore; St. Louis; Richmond, Virginia; Memphis; Los Angeles; New York; New Orleans; Houston; and Kansas City, Missouri.

CONTRIBUTE TO THE MILLION DOLLAR FUND FOR TEACHER RIGHTS

Individuals or groups may contribute by sending checks or money orders made out to "National Education Association, Fund for Teacher Rights" to: NEA Million Dollar Fund for Teacher Rights, NEA Division of Accounts, 1201 16th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

The following schools or associations have already made 100 percent contributions to the Fund: Lockwood R-1 (Missouri) Public Schools; Meadville (Missouri) High School; Newburg (Missouri) Public Schools; Reading (Pennsylvania) Education Association; Pettis County (Missouri) Community Teachers Association; and Garden City Elementary School, Houston, Texas.

The executive committee of the Overseas Education Association voted last month to obligate OEA to give $3,500 to the Fund.

In an interesting contrast to the NEA Fund, the American Federation of Teachers announced it was planning a million dollar fund. The union's fund will be used to try to bring teachers all over the nation into the ranks of organized labor. The NEA Fund will be used to provide legal aid, subsistence money, and other benefits to teachers unfairly dismissed from their positions or otherwise unfairly treated.

Fitness Project Seeks Outstanding Program For Retarded Children

A search for outstanding programs of physical education and recreation for mentally retarded children has been undertaken by a new project of the American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation, an NEA department.

The Project on Recreation and Fitness for the Mentally Retarded was initiated last summer with a three-year grant of $250,000 from the Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr., Foundation.

One of the first needs, says Project Director Robert L. Holland, is to find where programs already exist. By early 1966, clinics and workshops will be scheduled at sites where comprehensive and creative programs may be viewed by participants.

Individuals may write Mr. Holland at AAHPER, NEA Center, naming schools and communities with programs of physical activity for the mentally retarded.

Oklahoma Research Shows Teacher Exodus

The Oklahoma Education Association's research division reports that a recent survey reveals that at least 586 teachers who taught in Oklahoma last year are now teaching in other states.

The survey did not include Oklahoma City and some other districts, whose totals might reveal additional numbers of teachers who have moved.

Oklahoma Education Association and NEA professional sanctions were in effect in Oklahoma from last spring until September.

Connecticut, Michigan Teachers Oust Unions

Local professional associations in two states won elections over teachers unions this month to become the representative for teachers in negotiations with the school board.

In Connecticut, teachers chose the Bridgeport Education Association by an overwhelming 908 to 69. Earlier, the Manchester Education Association was a 346-110 victor over the union.

In Michigan, teachers chose the Wayne Education Association 467 to 265 and the Crestview Education Association (near Detroit) 125 to 34.

NEA REPORTER

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Knoxville Political Clinic Attracts More Than 260

ACTION IS KEY WORD: "Teachers stand in the way—and that's just where they ought to be—of extremists who seek to curtail the child's pursuit of truth in the classroom," NEA President **Richard D. Batchelder** (left) tells participants in the Political Clinic for Teachers, held in Knoxville, Tennessee, early this month. More than 260 educators took part in the clinic sponsored by the NEA Citizenship Committee in cooperation with other NEA units and with local and state host associations. Teachers in one of the group sessions (photo at right) discuss roadblocks to increased participation in politics. Another clinic will be held in Oklahoma City next month.

NAMES IN THE NEWS

Charles H. Wood, executive secretary of the New Mexico Education Association, died October 18 in Salt Lake City, Utah. He had served the New Mexico association for 13 years. . . . **Wayne York** is the new executive secretary of the Idaho Education Association, taking the place of **Elmer S. Crowley,** who is now executive assistant for the National Association of Secretaries of State Teachers Associations. Mr. York has been director of research and special services for IEA since 1961. . . . Newly appointed this summer to the National Commission on Professional Rights and Responsibilities were **Gertrude Sinclair,** classroom teacher in Barre, Vermont, and **Robert B. Turner, Jr.,** deputy superintendent of the Dade County (Florida) Schools, Miami. **Howard S. Bretsch,** professor of education administration, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, who had previously served one year of an uncompleted term, was reappointed to the Commission. . . . A new member of the National Commission on Safety Education is **Roswell Henke,** classroom teacher, Bismarck, North Dakota. . . . Reappointments to the National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education are **A. C. Dawson,** executive secretary of the North Carolina Education Association, and **Jean Hansen,** elementary school teacher in Tucson, Arizona. . . . **Edwin T. Adkins** is on leave of absence as vice-president and dean of faculty from Indiana University, Terre Haute, to serve as legislative consultant to the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education. Dr. Adkins will keep member institutions informed on federal legislation in higher education. Also appointed to a new position as associate secretary with AACTE is **Walter J. Mars,** former assistant professor in the School of Education, Syracuse University. . . . **Frank W. Hubbard,** who retired this summer as NEA assistant executive secretary for information services, is now engaged part-time with publications projects for the NEA Department of Elementary School Principals. . . . **Louise Berman,** formerly associate professor at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, has been named associate secretary of the Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development. . . . **Harold Pullen,** who has been operations supervisor of the NEA Data Processing Service, has been appointed manager of the division. He replaces **Donald A. Hancock,** who resigned to accept a position with the Aries Corporation of McLean, Virginia. . . . **Katherine Conafay,** supervisor in the Arlington County (Virginia) Public Schools System and formerly president of the NEA Department of Home Economics, has been named executive director on a part-time basis with the department. . . . **Margie R. Hanson,** formerly assistant professor of physical education at the University of Minnesota, has been named to the newly created position of consultant in elementary education for the American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation. **John H. Cooper,** formerly AAHPER consultant in health and safety education, has been named associate executive secretary for administration. Taking Dr. Cooper's place is **Edward Mileff,** former associate professor of health education at San Diego State College. . . . The Eastern Michigan University, Ypsilanti, recently bestowed an honorary Doctorate of Laws upon **Margaret Stevenson,** executive secretary of the NEA Department of Classroom Teachers. . . . **Elizabeth D. Koontz,** president of the NEA Department of Classroom Teachers, was appointed by President Johnson to the 11-member Council on the Education of Disadvantaged Children, concerned with the operations of Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965. . . . New assistant director of the NEA Research Division, taking the place of **Ray C. Maul,** who retired recently, is **William S. Graybeal,** former supervisor of research for the Virginia State Department of Education. **Simeon P. Taylor, III,** has also been named an assistant director and will continue as chief of the division's statistics section, a post he has held for the past four years. Dr. Maul is now working on special projects for the Commission on Safety Education. In other recent Research Division actions, **Jack H. Kleinmann,** assistant director, was named staff contact for the NEA Committee on Credit Unions and **Martha L. Ware,** assistant director, as staff contact for the NEA National Council on Teacher Retirement. . . . **Richard Morgan,** associate legal counsel for the NEA Commission on Professional Rights and Responsibilities, has been made an honorary life member of the Oklahoma Education Association. He was honored for his work on behalf of the OEA during the recent investigation of educational conditions in the state. . . . **Sigurd Ode** resigned recently as associate executive secretary of the American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation to become assistant commissioner of education for the state of Minnesota. . . . **Olga Sirrine,** chief telephone operator at the NEA, retired September 30 after 22 years of service. . . . **Robert G. Klein** became executive secretary of the Philadelphia Teachers Association on October 1. He replaces **Walter J. O'Brien,** who is now a staff member of the New Jersey Education Association. . . . **Everett Keith,** executive secretary of the Missouri State Teachers Association since 1941, has been named to receive the state Phi Delta Kappa Award as the outstanding professional person who has contributed the most to education in Missouri. The award will be presented to Mr. Keith during the State Teachers Association meeting November 3-5 in St. Louis.

Official Actions Regarding Unsatisfactory Educational Conditions

Below is a current listing of names of school districts or systems where a state education association or the NEA has notified members of the profession and the public that unsatisfactory educational conditions exist.

Association	District or System
• National Education Association	Overseas Dependents Schools
• Ohio Education Association	Washington Local School District of Lucas County
• Utah Education Association	Box Elder County Schools*

* At press time, prospects for early correction, thereby warranting the lifting of sanctions, remain very good.

When an association officially reports that conditions have become satisfactory in any of the above districts or systems, the NEA REPORTER will announce the action.

Project Foresees Computer Plans For College Jobs

An NEA department has plans under way which may computerize the process of matching college job openings and qualified professors. The Association for Higher Education has received a $35,000 grant from the ESSO Education Foundation to explore the need for such a service and find out if it could be financially self-supporting.

Called Manpower and Talent Clearing House (MATCH), the project will be directed by George E. Arnstein, formerly associate director of NEA's Project on the Educational Implications of Automation, who has been on leave the past year to work with the Neighborhood Youth Corps of the anti-poverty program.

If MATCH goes into operation, a store of information about professional college-level teaching talent would be collected in one central location. The new service would neither find nor seek jobs; the computer would serve as a superspeed file to refer the professors to institutions which need them.

HIGHER EDUCATION ACT...

(Continued from page 1)

a supplemental appropriation bill passed October 14 by the House, or a separate appropriation may be pushed through before Congress adjourns.

Summary of Provisions

The compromise Higher Education Act would authorize:

- Federal scholarships of up to $1,000 a year for needy students who show academic promise
- A program under which the federal government would underwrite loans of private lending agencies
- Expansion of an existing program of grants to colleges to construct classrooms, libraries, and laboratories
- Federal aid to assist in solution of community problems, primarily through university extension services
- Grants for purchase of library books and for training librarians
- Grants to aid developing institutions through faculty exchanges and teaching fellowships
- The teacher corps
- Expansion of the college work-study program under which students can obtain part-time jobs
- **A new fellowship program to upgrade qualifications of grade school and high school teachers**
- Grants to colleges to purchase new equipment and make minor alterations to buildings.

Single copies of the NEA Federal Relations Division's *Special Report* detailing the provisions of the act are available free from the Division of Federal Relations at NEA Center.

NEA Mutual Fund

As of October 15, the NEA Mutual Fund had total assets of $1,819,155. The net asset value per share was $10.81, and the offering price was $11.03. The number of shareholders on the same date was 3,009.

For a prospectus of the NEA Mutual Fund write to Educators Fund Management Corporation, Suite 1208, 1101 17th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

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Teachers in Washington State Select Professional Associations in Elections

STUDENT NEA PRESIDENT MEETS LBJ: After **President Johnson** signed the Higher Education Act of 1965 this month—at Southwest Texas State College, his alma mater—he greeted several campus leaders, including **Diane Hamilton,** president of the campus' 900-member Student National Education Association chapter. Before he signed the new act, President Johnson said: "This bill is only one of more than two dozen education measures enacted by the first session of the 89th Congress. And history will forever record that this session—the first session of the 89th Congress—did more for the wonderful cause of education in America than all the previous 176 regular sessions of Congress put together." On pages 4 and 5 of this issue of the REPORTER is a summary of the education-related bills passed by this session of Congress.

More Than Forty Affiliates of NEA Chosen for Professional Negotiation

Thousands of teachers in more than 40 communities in the state of Washington this fall chose affiliates of the Washington Education Association and NEA to represent them in professional negotiation with local boards of education. The communities where elections have been held include Spokane, where the vote for the Spokane Education Association was an overwhelming 1,409 to 59.

Dozens more elections are yet to be held in communities throughout the state, including the remaining major cities of Seattle, Tacoma, and Everett. Professional associations predict victory in every election.

The elections are being held under the terms of the first statewide professional negotiation law in the nation's history, signed by the governor in March. The law requires a teacher election in any school district in the state when a teachers organization representing all certificated personnel requests one.

Union Urges Boycott

In every Washington election so far, teachers unions have been unable to appear on the ballot. In Spokane, union officials urged teachers to boycott the balloting. In the words of Spokane Education Association's executive secretary, John Christenson, "the figures in this election speak for themselves: 91.4 percent of the certificated staff participated in the election and of these 95.98 percent voted for SEA.

"The comments of the minority organization, which includes possibly two percent of the certificated staff, seem to smack of sour grapes," he added.

Law Requires Negotiation

The Washington professional negotiation law requires that the organization chosen by the majority of teachers be recognized by the local school board and permitted to "meet, confer, and negotiate" with the board. The winning organization legally becomes the spokesman to "communicate the considered professional judgment of the certificated staff prior to the final adoption" of school policies.

This means the professional associations being selected by teachers throughout Washington will negotiate for the professional staff on matters of salary, curriculum, textbook selection, in-service training, student teaching procedures, and teacher hiring and assignment.

Legislation similar to Washington's has been passed in Connecticut, New Jersey, and Oregon. Several elections have already been held under the terms of the Connecticut law. The New Jersey bill has yet to be signed by the governor.

The elections already held in Wash-

(See WASHINGTON ELECTIONS, page 8, column 4)

NEA Department Backs New School Study by Conant

An advisory committee selected by the National Association of Secondary-School Principals will meet next month with James Bryant Conant to plan a new study of secondary education in America. NASSP, an NEA department, is providing $100,000 to launch the study, which will be a follow-up to Dr. Conant's first report on the state of secondary education, issued in 1959.

"High School Today"

The earlier study resulted in the book, *The American High School Today,* which told what Dr. Conant and his staff thought were the strengths and weaknesses of comprehensive secondary education.

Like the first study, the new one will consider all phases of secondary education in America, including the effects of recent legislation and societal pressures. The advisory committee will meet for the first time with Dr. Conant on December 14 at NEA Center to help him choose a staff and draft preliminary plans.

The study team will begin by sending a survey questionnaire to schools educating a major portion of the nation's secondary school students. The results of the survey will be used in selecting a national sample of secondary schools for more intensive study and visitation.

The new study, according to Ellsworth Tompkins, executive secretary of NASSP, is "absolutely essential" in light of events since 1959.

NEA President Blasts 'Black Listing' Of Textbooks by Teachers Federation

NEA President Richard D. Batchelder asserted this month that teachers should be free to choose textbooks solely on the basis of their merits as aids to teaching and learning. He attacked the "black listing" of a group of educational publications by the American Federation of Teachers, saying that such action "demonstrates dramatically the need of the teaching profession to avoid entangling alliances which may lead, and in this case has led, to actions which impair the professional integrity of teachers."

President Batchelder, addressing teachers at the 25th Southeast Regional Conference of the NEA Department of Classroom Teachers in Durham, North Carolina, pointed out that the AFT had adopted a resolution at its last national convention urging local teachers unions "to call on the local boards of education to refrain from purchasing books printed by Kingsport Press."

The NEA President said the black list covers encyclopedias and more than 170 textbooks. Included are books of some 22 publishing houses, including such major firms as Grossett & Dunlap; Harcourt, Brace & World Inc.; Harper & Row; Alfred A. Knopf Inc.; McGraw-Hill Book Co.; and J. B. Lippincott Co. Also on the union's pro-

(See BATCHELDER, page 7, column 2)

NEA in Action

NEA affiliates in state of Washington win elections.	This page
Batchelder attacks union boycott of textbooks.	This page
NEA secondary principals aid new Conant study.	This page
NEA official announces Congressional study of overseas dependents schools.	See page 2
Association gives Detroit list of 804 Negro teachers.	See page 3
NEA adult education department honors two.	See page 7

Congress Begins Investigation Of Nation's Overseas Schools

A Congressional investigation of government schools, including the overseas dependents schools, has been authorized, T. M. Stinnett, NEA assistant executive secretary for professional development and welfare, announced this month in a message to the Overseas Education Association, an NEA affiliate.

Conditions in the overseas schools remain poor, and NEA's Urgent Advisory—telling teachers of these conditions—still stands, Dr. Stinnett said in his message, which was read before the OEA General Assembly in Wiesbaden, Germany. Dr. Stinnett decried the recent interim salary adjustment for overseas teachers of only $300 and "the failure of the current per-pupil limitation to adequately provide funds for reducing class size, for more and adequate textbooks, for specialist teachers in the schools, and other school improvement." He pointed out, as an instance of the weaknesses, that only 43 of the 63 overseas secondary schools are accredited.

"High Priority" Urged

He urged OEA members to "give high priority to providing the Congressional investigators with detailed information concerning the adequacy of the school program in your view and your feelings about personnel policies, including salaries."

The Congressional team investigating the overseas schools will be led by Rep. John H. Dent (D-Pa.), chairman of the House select subcommittee on education of the Committee on Education and Labor, and will include Congressmen William D. Ford (D-Mich.), Augustus F. Hawkins (D-Calif.), Patsy T. Mink (D-Hawaii), and William E. Ayres (R-Ohio), as well as representatives of the U.S. Office of Education, of NEA, and of the military.

Years of Effort

NEA has been working for improved conditions in the overseas schools for years. In an effort to force payment of teachers' salaries at the level provided by a 1959 law, NEA and OEA officials have instituted lawsuits, made several recommendations to the Department of Defense, and worked for passage of new federal legislation (see "What Congress Has *Not* Finished: Education Bills Waiting for the Second Session," page 5).

"Naturally we are keenly disappointed that Congress went home without further acting on the Udall-Hartke pay-raise legislation," Dr. Stinnett told the overseas teachers. But "the Senate Post Office and Civil Service Committee has indicated this pending legislation will have high priority when Congress reconvenes," he said.

"We are pledged to continue our efforts at that time to the end that the legislation will be reported out favorably," he went on. "The continued salary inequities and injustices perpetrated upon overseas teachers in salary matters must not continue.

"The ability of your school system to attract and retain larger numbers of better prepared career teachers depends on the success of this salary legislation," Dr. Stinnett concluded.

NEA Affiliates Victors In Suburban Detroit, Connecticut Elections

Local NEA affiliates in suburban Detroit and in Connecticut have won decisive victories over union rivals in representation elections.

The Southgate (Michigan) Education Association defeated the local AFT affiliate 102-73, and the MEA affiliate in Birmingham defeated the union by 545 votes out of 720 possible. The elections marked the third and fourth professional association victories in the Detroit metropolitan area in the past month.

In Connecticut, the Weathersfield Education Association defeated another AFT affiliate 191 to 79.

Prompt Transmittal Of Membership Data Speeds NEA Services

The speed with which NEA members receive service often depends upon the promptness with which membership cards are transmitted from the local and state associations to the national headquarters, Ivan A. Booker, director of the Membership Division, said this week.

"No matter how fast the system," he emphasized, "it cannot function until membership applications are fed into it." Membership enrollments and renewals are now arriving at NEA Center at the rate of 50,000 to 85,000 a week.

Teachers Association Helps Get Out Vote In Fairfax, Virginia

A concerted get-out-the-vote effort by the Fairfax Education Association, Fairfax County, Virginia, has helped pass a $58.5 million school bond issue—one of the largest school bond issues approved anywhere in the United States this past year.

The FEA, working through a citizens committee, participated in the planning of the bond campaign, supplied campaign workers and speakers, and mailed out a brochure on the county's current and anticipated school needs to 45,000 registered voters.

The bonds, which passed by a better than 2½ to 1 margin, are for present and future school construction and expansion. Fairfax, a formerly rural area, is now one of the fastest growing political subdivisions in the metropolitan Washington, D.C., area and has the largest school population of any county in Virginia.

NEA Department To Issue Films On New Math

In early spring, an NEA department plans to release a series of ten films to help elementary school teachers learn about the new math. Planning and production of the films began three years ago under the auspices of the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics with a $276,490 grant from the National Science Foundation. NCTM has invested another $40,000 in the series.

The film series was conceived as one way of attacking the problem created by the fact that most elementary teachers are not trained in the new mathematics, according to James D. Gates, NCTM executive secretary. The series will serve as in-service education to help provide this training.

Working as a team in developing the most effective films possible have been mathematicians, media consultants, and mathematics educators.

For additional information, write to NCTM at NEA Center.

Executive Secretary Sought

The Whittier Secondary Education Association in eastern Los Angeles County, California, has an opening for a full-time executive secretary. Applications for the position should be made to Milton Borg, WSEA president, La Serna High School, 15301 E. Youngwood Drive, Whittier, California 90603.

Kentucky Teachers Win Fight for School Support In Court and Legislature

Kentucky teachers—backed by legal and other action by NEA—have won a months-long battle for increased school support.

An NEA-financed lawsuit set the legal stage for the change in school financing when the Kentucky Court of Appeals ruled on June 8 that a state law requiring tax assessment at 100 percent of fair cash value must be enforced. (Since then, the state legislature has provided that, in carrying out this ruling, rates must be set so that monetary tax increases will not exceed 10 percent a year for the next two years.)

Louisville School Aid

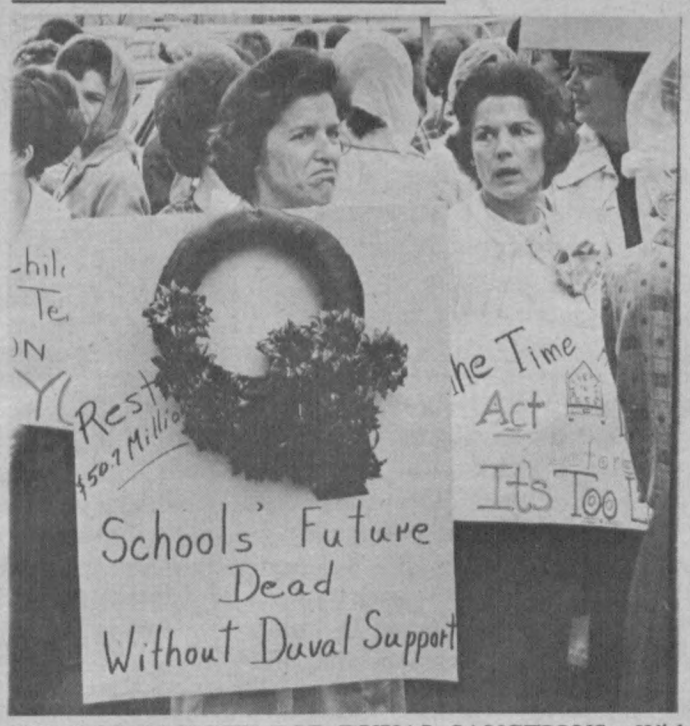
In addition to this court decision of statewide significance, teachers won their fight for increased school aid in Jefferson County (Louisville area) when the legislature granted authority to the three school boards in the county to levy a one-half percent occupational tax. This can mean additional millions of dollars for Louisville area schools, association officials say.

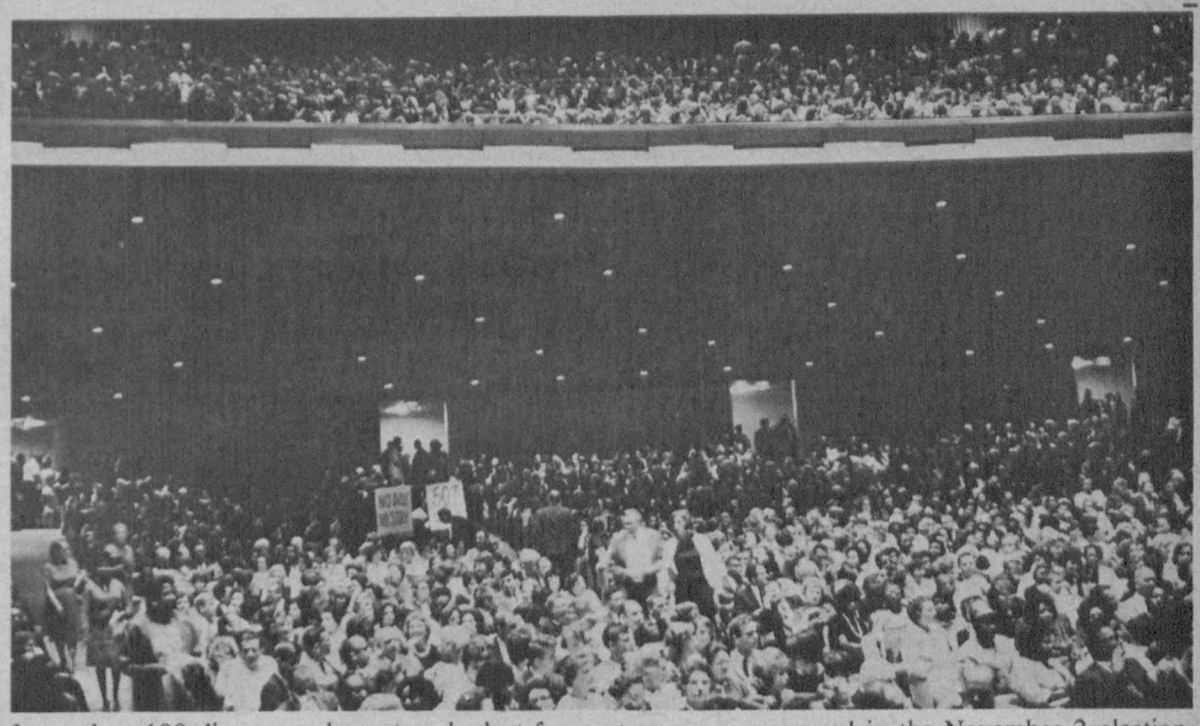
An NEA Professional Rights and Responsibilities Commission special committee reported in June that the school situation in Louisville had deteriorated drastically in recent years although its citizens could afford to support the schools. The NEA report had urged quick action to prevent further deterioration of schools.

CONTRIBUTE TO THE MILLION DOLLAR FUND FOR TEACHER RIGHTS

CHAMPAIGN BACKS RIGHTS FUND: Members of the Champaign (Illinois) Education Association raised $485 of their $670 goal for the NEA's Million Dollar Fund for Teacher Rights during the first week of their fund drive. Showing the figures to Superintendent **E. H. Mellon** (seated) are **Travis Poole** (right), president of the local association, and **James Basala,** chairman of the Million Dollar Fund drive in Champaign.

Local and state education associations throughout the nation are raising money for the fund, which will be used to pay legal fees and to provide subsistence grants and other benefits for teachers unfairly dismissed from their positions or otherwise unfairly treated. Individuals or groups may contribute to the fund by addressing donations to: NEA Million Dollar Fund for Teacher Rights, NEA Division of Accounts, 1201 16th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. Checks should be made out to "National Education Association, Fund for Teacher Rights." Contributions are tax deductible and contributors of $5 or more will receive a certificate testifying to their donation.





SUCCESS IN SIGHT FOR DUVAL SANCTIONS—With fewer than 100 dissents, 4,000 Duval County (Jacksonville), Florida, teachers attending a mass meeting (right, above) late last month approved the use of sanctions as a means of getting a $50.7 million budget for the schools. Teachers' salaries were not involved. The county budget commission wanted the school budget cut by $8 million. Some PTA's in the county staged a protest march on the courthouse (left, above) and presented the budget commission with a petition asking for the full budget. White and Negro citizens' groups supported the full budget, as did the Chamber of Commerce, League of Women Voters, dental society, ministerial association, and the Duval County Taxpayers Association. A 10-mill supplementary budget for next year was approved in the November 2 election. Taking this as a sign of better things to come, the Duval Teachers Association lifted sanctions. At that time, NEA President Richard D. Batchelder sent the teachers a telegram of congratulations. Last week, Gov. Hayden Burns stepped into the picture. Inviting the budget commission, school board, and Duval Teachers Association to send representatives to his office in Tallahassee, he offered the services of state school superintendent Floyd Christian as mediator. He emphasized that he wanted the dispute solved but not at the expense of the schools. The budget commission, preparing for a public hearing, has advertised both the $50.7 million budget and its own slashed version. NEA photos (Stoffel)

Chicago Teachers Seek Injunction Against Referendum; NEA Gives Detroit List of 804 Teachers To Fill Vacancies

NEA List Offered After Superintendent Reveals Plans To Hire Noncertificated

NEA has offered Detroit School Superintendent Samuel M. Brownell the names of 804 Negro teachers who, it believes, could be certified to fill existing vacancies in the Detroit system.

The offer came after Brownell announced that he was forced to hire and train noncertificated college graduates to help ease the city's growing teacher shortage.

Officials of the Detroit Education Association objected strongly to the hiring of the noncertificated personnel and asked NEA and the Michigan Education Association to send qualified teachers to Detroit.

Although many of the persons on the NEA list are recent graduates of teacher education programs, 63 are experienced teachers who were displaced when their communities closed Negro schools because of integration.

A survey of the as-yet-unemployed recently graduated teachers showed that 77 percent of them are still actively seeking teaching positions. The standards in states in which these teachers are certificated qualify most of them for certification in Michigan, according to Arnold Wolpert, director of NEA's Urban Services Division.

Wolpert, who helped prepare the list, noted that all persons on it were college graduates and that several held advanced degrees. At least 641 would be available immediately for employment in Detroit.

Superintendent Brownell said that he was ready to employ any teachers on the list who were qualified to teach subjects for which Detroit needs teachers.

Detroit schools opened this fall with approximately 100 classrooms without regular teachers and 800 classrooms staffed by substitutes assigned to full-time duties.

The list of unemployed Negro teachers was prepared by the team which recently surveyed 17 Southeastern states to study teacher displacement. The survey was sponsored by NEA and the U.S. Office of Education.

1968 International Fair In Texas Coincides With NEA Convention

An international fair will be held in San Antonio, Texas, in 1968, the same year the NEA Convention is scheduled for Dallas. NEA Executive Secretary William G. Carr is on the advisory committee for the fair, called Hemisfair.

In the summer of 1968 also, the Olympic games will be held in Mexico City.

NEA Mutual Fund

As of November 5, the NEA Mutual Fund had total assets of $2,196,977. The net asset value per share was $11.19, and the offering price was $11.42. The number of shareholders on the same date was 3,606.

For a prospectus of the NEA Mutual Fund write to Educators Fund Management Corporation, Suite 1208, 1101 17th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

Carr, UNESCO Head Meet

NEA Executive Secretary William G. Carr, who is secretary general of the World Confederation of Organizations of the Teaching Profession, met with Rene Maheu, director general of UNESCO, on November 9 in Washington, D.C. During the meeting, they discussed relationships between UNESCO and WCOTP.

Chicago Association Opposes Election, Citing Earlier Agreement with Board

The Chicago Education Association, in what it hopes will be the last of a series of court hearings, will seek a court injunction late this month to bar what it believes is an improper referendum to choose a sole collective bargaining agent for the city's 22,000 teachers.

CEA officials claim that the board of education has rigged the election in favor of the Chicago Teachers Union and that the board's action in holding an election at this time would ignore an earlier agreement with the CEA and the Chicago Principals' Club to allow them to represent their own members in negotiations with the board.

Board Resolution

The board of education passed a resolution calling for the sole collective bargaining election earlier this year after representatives of the union threatened to call a strike.

The position of the CEA has been stated by its executive secretary, James McElhaney, who told the REPORTER:

"We believe that if an agreement between the board of education and a teachers organization can be ignored as a result of the pressure of another teachers organization, then any agreement is meaningless, including one that provides for sole collective bargaining. In opposing this referendum, we are protecting the rights of teachers."

Another Hearing Set

Another hearing by the Cook County Circuit Court on CEA's request for an injunction is scheduled. At a previous hearing, the court asked the CEA to exhaust its administrative remedies before seeking legal relief.

This the CEA did when it testified at a regular board of education meeting on November 4. The board at that time refused to rescind its resolutions calling for a referendum and the procedures for holding it, although it did modify one of the resolutions after a union spokesman admitted the resolution clearly favored his organization.

The suit for an injunction has been complicated by several factors. One is a taxpayer's suit which claims that the board's action in calling for a referendum is not only illegal but also that its memorandum agreement with the CEA and the Principals' Club is illegal.

Another possible complication is the absence of the board's regular attorney in the suit. He had advised the board last September that the referendum would be in violation of Illinois law.

NEA REPORTER

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Federal Aid to Education-Cornerstone o

Shortly after taking office, President Lyndon B. Johnson laid the cornerstone for the Great Society, saying, "We begin with learning." Now, after more than 10 months of unprecedented accomplishments, the first session of the 89th Congress has adjourned.

Working as a team with President Johnson, the first session of the 89th Congress has written a record of legislative achievement in the field of education that is unmatched in American history.

Every NEA member, every educator in America—every family in America for that matter—will benefit directly or indirectly from one or more of the federal aid-to-education laws enacted by the 1965 session of the 89th Congress.

The first session of the 89th Congress went even beyond what President Johnson requested in providing for educational needs. For the first time, it approved funds for general use under certain conditions in elementary and secondary schools and for the first time overcame the major obstacle which has blocked such legislation in the past—the matter of providing some assistance for nonpublic schools. The problem was met by authorizing assistance to students in nonpublic schools but not to the schools themselves.

Other provisions of the elementary-secondary program include a five-year program of grants to school districts with a large number of low-income families or families on relief; grants to states for purchase of library books; a five-year program of grants for community-wide educational centers; and a five-year program for improving educational research and training research personnel.

Another far-reaching measure provides for higher education, which President Johnson described as "no longer a luxury, but a necessity." It includes federal scholarships for college students, expansion of work-study opportunity programs, and guaranteed low-interest loans. Also included are provisions for aiding small colleges, improving college libraries, community service programs to be carried out by colleges and universities, a national teacher corps, and a fellowship program to enable persons pursuing or planning to pursue a career in elementary or secondary education to undertake two years of graduate study leading to a master's degree or its equivalent.

This special two-page analysis of the education and training legislation enacted by the first session of the 89th Congress is presented by the NEA Legislative Commission. The commission, chaired by Adron Doran, president, Morehead (Kentucky) State College, examines and recommends federal legislative policy for consideration by the NEA Representative Assembly. It is the interpretative and evaluative instrument in this area and serves as a federal legislative clearinghouse for NEA. Within the framework of the platform and resolutions, the commission develops and promotes the NEA legislative program.

Summary of Education Acts Passed by the First Sessio

Higher Education Act of 1965

This act, carrying a first-year authorization of $841.4 million, constitutes a major educational breakthrough, for the bill provides federal scholarships, termed "educational opportunity grants," for the first time. Repeated Congressional efforts to set up such a program in the past have failed.

In addition to federal scholarships, the act provides for guaranteed student loans, increased funds for college construction, a national teacher corps to supply instructors for poverty areas, a teacher fellowship provision, and a number of other programs.

The act calls for a far broader program than President Johnson first suggested last spring. It authorizes funds for three years for all but two programs—the teacher corps is authorized for just two years; a program to strengthen "developing institutions," for just one year.

Indian Adult Vocational Education Act (PL 89-14)

This measure will make possible an enlargement of the adult vocational training program for American Indians by authorizing $15 million annually for institutional vocational training, on-the-job training, and apprenticeship programs specially adapted to the needs of American Indian men and women.

Economic Opportunity Amendments (PL 89-253)

This law amends the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 (war on poverty), but only in relatively minor form. Primarily, the 1965 amendments extended the anti-poverty program through fiscal 1968 and authorized fiscal 1966 appropriations on a title-by-title basis (with amounts for 1967 and 1968 to be authorized later). The authorizing appropriation of $1,785,000,000 in fiscal 1966 approximately *doubles* the first year's authorization for the program.

National Foundation On Arts, Humanities (PL 89-209)

The National Foundation established in this act will be composed of a National Endowment for the Arts, a National Endowment for the Humanities, and a Federal Council on the Arts and the Humanities that will perform as a board of directors overseeing the activities of the two endowments. The arts endowment will provide matching grants to nonprofit organizations and to the states for a whole range of workshops, performances, and other artistic activities. The humanities endowment will support scholarship and research in the humanities through fellowships, grants, and loans.

The act authorizes an appropriation of $20 million for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1966. Each endowment will receive $5 million to start with. The humanities endowment may receive up to $5 million more to match gifts it receives from other sources, and $2.25 million may be appropriated to the arts endowment to match gifts it receives. A $2.75 million fund is available to the arts endowment for grants to the states.

Educational Media For the Deaf (PL 89-258)

This act expands the existing federal loan service of captioned films for the deaf to include in the service all educational media such as auditory training materials and equipment, educational television with captions, and other teaching tools. It also provides for distribution of such media to parents of deaf children and other persons directly involved in work for the advancement of the deaf or actual or potential employers of the deaf, as well as to the deaf themselves.

It increases the existing $1.5 million annual appropriations authorization to $3 million in each of fiscal years 1966-67, $5 million in each of fiscal years 1968-69, and $7 million annually in fiscal 1970 and thereafter. The act also establishes a 12-member National Advisory Committee on Education of the Deaf to study methods and problems of educating the deaf and make recommendations for legislative and administrative actions.

Manpower Development And Training Act Amendments (PL 89-15)

PL 89-15 amended the 1962 Manpower Development and Training Act, as amended in 1963, to strengthen the nation's manpower training program and to extend the MDTA through June 30, 1969. The act, though still concerned with training unemployed, about to become unemployed, or underemployed persons, is expanded specifically to include professional employees whose previous very specialized work finds them in need of brief refresher or reorientation education courses to qualify them for other employment in their professions.

Permissible financial benefits are increased by: (1) extending the length of payment of training allowances to a maximum of 104 weeks; (2) allowing payment of local transportation expenses; (3) permitting payment of training allowances to members of family or household whose head is employed if such payments are necessary for undertaking or continuing training; and (4) authorizing continued payments of allowances to any youth who becomes 22 during training.

Other features of the act include: *Federal contributions are continued at 100 percent through June 30, 1966, and set at 90 percent thereafter;* and non-federal contributions may be in cash or kind.

Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (PL 89-10)

This is a $1.3 billion measure to encourage and support the establishment, expansion, and improvement of special programs, including the construction of school facilities where needed, to meet the special needs of educationally deprived children of low-income families. Public school districts are eligible for programs designed to meet the special educational needs of children in school attendance areas having high concentrations of disadvantaged children. In these areas, the school district may design special educational services and arrangements, including those in which all children in need of such services can participate.

Public Law 89-10 further authorizes:

- A five-year program to make available for the use of school children school library resources and other printed and published instructional materials, including textbooks
- A five-year program to provide vitally needed educational services not available in sufficient quantity or quality in elementary and secondary schools and to develop and establish exemplary elementary and secondary school educational programs that may serve as models for regular school programs
- The training of research personnel and improved dissemination of information derived from educational research development (authority would be granted to utilize the research competence of research organizations not now eligible to contribute to the program, such as private non-collegiate research organizations and professional associations)
- A five-year program to stimulate and assist in strengthening the leadership resources of state educational agencies.

of the Great Society

Shortly before the session adjourned, President Johnson let the 89th Congress know that he thinks it has been the greatest in American history, saying: "The long list of major measures you have passed contains one example after another of new thinking, bold thinking, imaginative thinking. This has been the fabulous 89th Congress."

He added, "I want to say to every member of the 89th Congress, Democrat or Republican, who wrote or supported this record: Your people will revere you and reward you, and the nation will honor you long after you are gone."

Notwithstanding the complaints of some critics that this has been a "rubberstamp Congress," there is much more truth in President Johnson's evaluation. Certainly, because of the outstanding record of the first session of the 89th Congress, greater progress in education is presently being made than in any comparable period in our nation's history.

All of the programs initiated or expanded by Congress in 1965 will do much to strengthen our educational system. Even though we have the best educational system in the world, we still have much to do. For the first time in our history, Congress has begun to come to grips with its responsibility to help the states and localities strengthen our educational system. The almost endless catalogue of achievements by the first session of the 89th Congress is summarized below.

on of the 89th Congress

Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965 (PL 89-4)

This $1.1 billion program authorizes $840 million to pay 70 percent of the cost of building 3,350 miles of highways in those portions of the 11 states included in the five-year program. The other $252 million is for the first two years of a six-year effort, which includes funds for hospital construction and maintenance, for treating polluted streams and reclaiming strip mine lands, for soil improvement, for research projects, for timber development, for sewage treatment facilities, and for a water resources study. **A total of $90 million is to partly relieve communities from fund-matching requirements under numerous other federal aid programs, including many education programs, and $16 million specifically for vocational schools.**

Health Professions Education Assistance Amendments (PL 89-290)

This act authorizes expenditure of $787.5 million over four years for operating grants, construction grants, student loan funds, and scholarships for schools providing education for the health professions.

Copyright Extension (PL 89-142)

This measure, actually a joint Congressional resolution, extends the duration of present copyright protection to the end of 1967. (The present Congress has done considerable spadework in Senate and House committees on an *overhaul* of the copyright law in hearings on S 1006—HR 4347.)

More on Page 8

Additional education-related acts passed by the first session of the 89th Congress are described on page 8, under the headline, "Federal Aid to Education Expands in 1965."

Disaster Aid for Schools (PL 89-313)

Primary purpose of this act is to give federal assistance to school districts affected by tornadoes, floods, fires, earthquakes, and similar disasters. In addition to financial aid for repair and rebuilding of school facilities the act would authorize annual grants for up to five years to help defray operating costs. The act specifically limits the amount of any federal grant for construction or repair, or for operating purposes. The government would pay only the amount in excess of what the district cannot obtain itself through other "reasonably available" sources.

In addition to providing aid for school districts in disaster areas, the act makes certain changes in existing laws dealing with aid to "impacted school districts"—those whose enrollment has been swelled by children with one or both parents in federal employ. One provision eases the burden caused by military base closing in school districts which were committed to construction of new facilities to serve children of servicemen. Another eliminates a requirement that large school districts, to qualify for federal aid, must have at least six per cent of their students with parents who are federally employed. This act lowers this requirement to three percent, the figure now required of smaller districts. Cities that are expected to receive impacted area funds under the change from six to three percent are: **Atlanta; Baltimore; Boston; Dade County (Miami) Florida; Houston; Kansas City, Missouri; Los Angeles; Memphis, Tennessee; New Orleans; Richmond, Virginia; St. Louis;** and possibly **New York City.** If all 12 of these cities qualified, the estimated annual cost would be $18.6 million.

What Congress Has *Not* Finished

Education Bills Waiting For the Second Session

AS THE SUMMARY ON THESE PAGES SHOWS, the first session of the 89th Congress has sped the Great Society merrily on its way, and large-scale federal aid to education is now a reality. However, as the record-shattering Congress packed up and left Washington, there were a few disappointments—but not defeats—for backers of federal aid to education.

Education bills which are on the shelf at various stages of the legislative process until the next session of Congress convenes on January 10 include:

Cold War G.I. Bill

The House Committee on Veterans Affairs held hearings on several dates in September on legislation to provide educational and training benefits for current members of the Armed Services similar to those made available to veterans of World War II and the Korean conflict. The Senate passed such legislation, S 9, on July 19.

Pay Raise for Overseas Teachers

On September 21, the Senate Post Office and Civil Service Committee, Subcommittee on Civil Service, reported S 2228 to the full Post Office and Civil Service Committee. The full committee has concluded hearings on this bill. On August 3, by voice vote, the House of Representatives passed HR 6845, sponsored by Rep. Morris K. Udall (D-Ariz.), for the improvement of teachers' pay in overseas dependents schools. The bill, supported by the NEA and the Overseas Education Association, would provide that overseas teachers' salaries compare favorably with average salaries paid to teachers in urban districts of 100,000 population.

Teacher Tax Deductions

Under this legislation (S 1203–HR 775) qualified teachers who are required to take further training or who desire to improve their own teaching would be able to deduct their expenses from gross income for income-tax purposes. The need for this legislation arises from the manner in which present tax regulations are applied. Since a Treasury Department ruling of April 5, 1958, there has been some possibility of deduction by teachers for expenses connected with their continuing education, but there are inconsistencies which show need for enactment of a clear statute spelling out a uniform procedure which will cease penalizing teachers whose applications for deduction are disallowed. The legislation remains before the House Ways and Means Committee.

Elementary-Secondary School Construction Act

The bill would provide for financial assistance to public elementary and secondary schools serving areas with high concentrations of low-income families to construct, reconstruct, renovate, and improve educational facilities in order to meet more effectively the special educational needs of educationally deprived children. The legislation (HR 9948–S 2532) has not advanced beyond subcommittee consideration in either the Senate or House.

Teachers' Sabbatical Leave Act

Reported by the House Committee on Education and Labor on September 2, this bill (HR 10622) would establish a federal sabbatical program for experienced elementary and secondary teachers. To receive a grant, a teacher would be required to obtain a leave of absence from his employer, gain admittance on a full-time basis to an institution of higher education, and give assurance that he will resume his teaching career upon completion of his participation in the program.

Teaching Incentive Act

This bill (HR 10590), before the House General Subcommittee on Education, would authorize appropriations to enable the U.S. Commissioner of Education to make payments to state educational agencies, which in turn would make grants to those local educational agencies which are eligible for basic grants under Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

Elementary–Pre-School Child Development Act

The House General Subcommittee on Education held hearings in October on the Elementary and Pre-School Child Development Act. This bill (HR 11322) would provide a program of federal assistance to elementary schools throughout the nation to improve educational opportunities through provision for the services of child development specialists and to provide a program of federal assistance for the training of such elementary school personnel in the institutions of higher education, and for other purposes. The program would place child development specialists in our elementary schools to help them to discover and work with young pupils who exhibit potentially disruptive forms of behavior.

Negotiations End Impasse, Utah Education Association Lifts Box Elder Sanctions

The Utah Education Association lifted its sanctions against the Box Elder County school district on October 29. The action came after what Box Elder Educational Association President Darel O. Johnson called "an honorable solution of the impasse which has plagued our district."

Sanctions were invoked by UEA on August 31 after Box Elder's board of education refused to negotiate with teachers prior to the opening of the new school term. With the help of UEA—which raised an emergency fund of $40,000 for Box Elder teachers—BEEA was able to get the county school board to the negotiation table. After a series of sessions, with give-and-take on both sides, a compromise school budget was accepted, a change in the method of computing teacher salaries was worked out, and the board agreed that BEEA officers "will have the right to negotiate with the Box Elder Board of Education prior to having all future district budgets drafted by the superintendent and submitted to the Board as required by law."

The salary agreement will mean an estimated additional $29,000 for Box Elder teachers this year.

NEA Safety Educators, Administrators Revise Civil Defense Guides

The NEA Commission on Safety Education and the American Association of School Administrators are cooperating on the revision of a set of guidelines for school civil defense which is expected to be completed by the end of December. Technical assistance is being provided by the Office of Civil Defense to bring the guidelines up to date with policies and procedures now advocated by OCD.

Groundwork plans for the guidelines, to be published in a booklet for school administrators and civil defense personnel, were made in a meeting last month at NEA Center.

CONTEST WINNER FROM PENNSYLVANIA: Winner of the 1965 Teachers' Writing Competition, **Rita T. Schmitt** (center), of Cornwells Heights, Pennsylvania, receives her award plaque from two Pennsylvania NEA directors, **Jane P. Walker** and **A. C. Moser,** at a luncheon in Washington, D.C. Mrs. Schmitt also received a check for $1,000. The competition is cosponsored by the *NEA Journal* and the *Reader's Digest* Foundation, which provides the award money. Also present at the Washington luncheon were the second- and third-place winners, Marie S. Smith, of Atlanta, Georgia, who won $500, and June Woods, of Glenwood Springs, Colorado, who won $350. The winning essay appears in the October *Journal.* NEA photo (Purcell)

Official Actions Regarding Unsatisfactory Educational Conditions

Below is a current listing of names of school districts or systems where a state education association or the NEA has notified members of the profession and the public that unsatisfactory educational conditions exist.

Association*	District or System
• National Education Association	Overseas Dependents Schools
• Ohio Education Association	Washington Local School District of Lucas County

Professional sanctions against the Box Elder County, Utah, public schools were lifted by the Utah Education Association on October 29 (see story above).

Professional Associations Win Majority In Los Angeles, Long Beach Systems

California Education Association affiliates in Los Angeles won eight of nine representation seats this month when teacher organizations there filed for recognition under a new state law. The teachers of the city gave four seats to the Affiliated Teachers Organizations of Los Angeles, four seats to the Los Angeles Teachers Association, and one seat to the L.A. teachers union.

In nearby Long Beach, the professional association, the Long Beach Teachers Association, was named exclusive negotiating agent for all certificated employees in the school system.

The association was the only organization to file for verification of its membership, as required by California law in order to be recognized as a bona fide employee organization. A local teachers union did not choose to reveal its membership in this way and was therefore not eligible to participate in elections for seats on the district's negotiating committee.

The Long Beach association has a verified membership of 2,837.

AAHPER Offers Insurance

A new low-cost insurance plan is now available to members of the American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation, an NEA department. The program, a high-limit accidental death and specified loss plan, is offered through the Mutual of Omaha Insurance Company for members, their wives, and their children.

NEA Division Issues Descriptive Brochure

An eight-page brochure designed to provide a "basic, concise description of the National Education Association" is now available from the Division of Organization Relations at NEA Center.

The brochure is primarily aimed at PTA groups, school board members, and other lay persons, according to Corma A. Mowrey, director of the division. Dr. Mowrey said the division will distribute 50,000 to 60,000 copies of the brochure through local NEA affiliates and through exhibits at state and local conventions of lay groups.

NEA Department Project To Probe Skills Needed To Use New Media

The Department of Audiovisual Instruction of NEA and the University of Nebraska are cooperating on a project to identify competencies needed by teachers in the use of the newer media. At a seminar early this month at NEA Center, representatives of various universities and organizations concerned with the problem of preparing teachers to use the new media effectively presented papers which will eventually be incorporated into a project report.

Among the participants in the seminar were classroom teachers, school administrators, and representatives of state education departments, in addition to audiovisual specialists.

Heading the project is W. C. Meierhenry, assistant dean, Teachers College, University of Nebraska, and chairman of the DAVI Commission on Teacher Education.

NEA Department Offers Christmastime Suggestion

The NEA Department of Elementary-Kindergarten-Nursery Education is again offering its members a chance to do something special at Christmastime—give gift memberships and/or gift EKNE publication packets to NEA members.

Forms for the memberships are available from EKNE at NEA Center.

PLANNING FUTURE PROJECTS: The National Committee on Secondary Education, formed last March by the National Association of Secondary-School Principals, met at NEA Center this month to consider possible future projects to be undertaken by the group. Among the 20 prominent educators and laymen on the committee are (left to right): **Irwin Maier,** publisher of the *Milwaukee Journal;* **Frederick M. Raubinger,** New Jersey commissioner of education; and **Ellsworth Tompkins,** executive secretary of NASSP. Among the committee's first tasks will be a short-term study of the effects of federal legislation on the organization of vocational and technical education. This will include, among other things, an examination of the area technical and vocational high schools in relation to their effect on the comprehensive high school. Other members of the committee include Allen W. Dulles, former head of the Central Intelligence Agency; James B. Conant, former president of Harvard; and Ralph W. Tyler, director of the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, Stanford University.

CURRENT

What's Going On in TV, Radio, Press, and National Magazines

Television

(All times are Eastern Standard)

Discovery '65—Sundays, ABC-TV, 11:30 A.M. *November 21:* "Discovery Goes to Alaska" (Part II), visit via airplane and dog sled to United States' northernmost village. *November 28:* "Digging Up a Dinosaur," trip with team of scientists to a dinosaur dig in Montana. *December 5:* "The Funny History of the Horseless Carriage," tour of Henry Ford Museum, Dearborn, Michigan. *December 12:* "The Jets at JFK," visit to control tower at John F. Kennedy International Airport.

The First Look—Saturdays, NBC-TV, 12 Noon. *November 27:* "At Human Senses." *December 4:* "At Caves." *December 11:* "At Measurements." *December 18:* "At Communications."

Exploring—Saturdays, NBC-TV, 12:30 P.M. *November 27:* "The Era of Good Feeling," 1817-1828, westward expansion, the Missouri Compromise. *December 4:* "The Era of the Common Man," 1828-1848, first signs of sectionalism leading to split between North and South. *December 11:* "Prelude to the Civil War," 1848-1861, slavery issue, election of Lincoln. *December 18:* "The Civil War" (Part I), opening battle to the Siege of Vicksburg.

Congress Needs Help—Wednesday, November 24, NBC-TV, 10 P.M. Evaluation of a year's study of the operating machinery of Congress, with David Brinkley, narrator.

A Visit to Washington with Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson—On Behalf of a More Beautiful America—Thursday, November 25, ABC-TV, 10 P.M. First Lady talks about Capital's beautification program.

Slattery's People: "Color Him Red"—Friday, November 26, CBS-TV, 10 P.M. Rep. Slattery defends college professor accused of Communist leanings in a campus free-speech movement.

New York Philharmonic Young People's Concerts: "Musical Atoms—A Study of Intervals"—Monday, November 29, CBS-TV, 7:30 P.M. Ninth-season premiere with Leonard Bernstein, conductor/narrator. *Second program, Tuesday, December 14, 7:30 P.M.*

In Search of Man—Monday, December 13, ABC-TV, 10 P.M. Documentary probing mysteries and diversities of human life will explore religion, superstition, customs, arts, and ideals.

Magazines

(December Issues)

Atlantic—"Teaching Is Better Than Ever," by James R. Killian, Jr. Ex-president of M.I.T. claims professors' involvement in outside activities serves as a stimulant, not a deterrent, to good teaching.

Ingenue—"The College Question." Answers to questions submitted by high school students.

Parents' Magazine—"Teen-Agers in Search of Themselves." Psychiatrist Graham B. Blaine, Jr., examines youths' identity crisis.

Reader's Digest—"The Improbable Successes of Ettie Lee." Story of Los Angeles high school teacher who started several rehabilitation centers for delinquent boys. "Going Steady—Who Needs It?" No-nonsense advice to teen-agers from columnist Ann Landers.

Redbook—"A Redbook Dialogue: Robert M. Hutchins and Charlton Heston." Head of Center for Study of Democratic Institutions and the movie star air views on education and social change.

Seventeen—"The Big Word: Integrity." Advice to teen-agers, by Charles E. Shain, president of Connecticut College for Women.

TV NETWORKS SALUTE AMERICAN EDUCATION WEEK: Above, CBS News Commentator **Walter Cronkite** shows NEA Department of Classroom Teachers President **Elizabeth D. Koontz** around the studies and newsroom of network headquarters in New York City. Cronkite recorded a television American Education Week salute for delivery during the week. The *John Forsythe Show* carried NEA's special American Education Week slide and 10-second spot announcement on November 8 over the NBC-TV network. Below, **John Forsythe** (right) talks with **William S. Lambert,** director of field services for the Los Angeles Teachers Association, who visited the show's set.

BATCHELDER BLASTS UNION BLACK LIST . . .

(Continued from page 1, column 2)

scribed list are the World Book Encyclopedia, the Book of Knowledge, and the Encyclopedia International, he said.

President Batchelder pointed out that the teachers union local in New York City recently tried to apply the book boycott in negotiations with the city's board of education. It was joined in that effort by the New York City Central Labor Council and the Allied Printing Trades Council.

Prejudices Right To Learn

"This course of conduct," he said, "prejudices the right of pupils to learn. Only one standard can properly be used in the selection of textbooks and that is how well they serve the educational process.

"The boycott attempted by the teachers union fortunately represents only a small minority of America's teachers," President Batchelder said. "It is, nevertheless, an asault on the academic freedom which is a cornerstone of our educational system. It flouts the idea of local control of the schools. It is a disservice to pupils to deprive them of access to whatever books will best serve in their education.

"The merits of the case of the striking Press Unions are not at issue here," he concluded. "To preserve the professional integrity of the teaching profession is as much in the interest of organized labor as of any other segment of American life."

Lapel Pin Presented

During the regional meeting, NEA Department of Classroom Teachers President Elizabeth D. Koontz presented Mr. Batchelder with a red, white, and blue sterling silver lapel pin in the design proposed by the NEA president as a symbol of the united teaching profession. The pin shows a triangle on which the Greek letter pi is crossed by an aerodynamic dart expressing new directions of the future.

Adult Education Association Lauds Hughes, Brice

The National Association for Public School Adult Education (NAPSAE) gave awards this month for outstanding service to adult education to New Jersey Governor Richard J. Hughes and Edward Brice, director, Adult Education Branch, U.S. Office of Education. The awards were given by the NEA department during its annual conference held in New York City.

Governor Hughes received NAPSAE's 1965 Award of Merit in recognition of his service and leadership in furthering the enactment of the New Jersey Adult Education Bill (A-497). The bill promoted the formation of local programs of adult education by providing state funds for a major portion of the salaries of local directors of adult education.

The New Jersey legislation is generally recognized as a model for many other states in updating and extending adult education legislation.

A Distinguished Service Award was presented to Dr. Brice for the part he played in setting up programs of adult basic education in 40 states under Title IIB of the Economic Opportunity Act. This was the first time that federal funds had been made available for non-vocational adult education, yet as a result of Dr. Brice's involvement of state and federal leaders, the new venture was set smoothly into motion.

The theme of the NAPSAE meeting was "The Turning Point in Adult Education."

Electric Power Failure In Northeast Delays TV Citizenship Test

Because of the massive electric power blackout in the Northeast part of the nation on November 9, the National Citizenship Test was not shown on the CBS-TV network that night.

The one-hour test program is now rescheduled for November 23. Local stations will announce the hour of the show.

The NEA Citizenship Committee is cooperating with CBS News in the distribution of official test forms for the program. The test form was printed in the October 29 issue of the NEA REPORTER. That form may be used in scoring the test during the November 23 program.

International Awards Honor NEA Film

The NEA-produced film, *Children Without,* received the Venice Film Festival's Plaque Lion of St. Mark Award during the eighth annual award day of the Council on International Nontheatrical Events (CINE) November 10 at NEA Center. John Cox, assistant director of the NEA Division of Press, Radio, and Television Relations, received the award on behalf of the NEA during a special program and showing of films that had won awards in overseas festivals.

CINE had previously chosen *Children Without* as one of its Golden Eagle Award winners for entry in international festivals. In addition to the Venice festival, the NEA film also received an award in the Edinburgh (Scotland) Film Festival.

BULL'S-EYE FOR SPORTS SKILLS: Archery will be one of the next sports to be explored by the Sports Skills Test Project of NEA's American Association of Health, Physical Education, and Recreation. The first test manuals have been published by AAHPER for football, basketball, and softball for boys. The manuals include norms and specific suggestions for use of the tests. Manuals for 20 sports will be published before the culmination of the project and will include those for badminton, bowling, gymnastics, lacrosse, and swimming.

WASHINGTON ELECTIONS...

(Continued from page 1, column 4)

ington follow alphabetically by community. Figures in parentheses are votes for WEA-NEA affiliate (first number) and votes for other group or for no organization (second number).

Aberdeen Education Association (226-7), Arlington Education Association (82-4), Auburn Unit of WEA (256-11), Bellingham Administrators and Bellingham Classroom (253-14), Burlington-Edison Education Association (pre-existing agreement), Central Valley Education Association (prior agreement), Central Kitsap Education Association (103-1), Cusick (18-0).

Darrington Education Association (pre-existing agreement), Dayton (37-1), Eastmont Education Association (pre-existing agreement), Edmonds Education Association (959-23), Ellensburg Education Association (84-4), Enumclaw Unit of WEA (89-1), Everett Junior College—no WEA-NEA affiliate ran—(0-82), Franklin Pierce Education Association (257-3), Grays Harbor College (51-1), Highline College (36-30).

Highline Education Association (1,069-0), Kelso Education Association (194-11), La Center Education Association (20-2), Lake Washington Education Association (64-0), Monroe Unit of WEA (38-2), Moses Lake Education Association (251-17), Mount Adams (43-11), Mount Vernon-La Conner-Conway (99-0), Mukilteo Education Association (pre-existing agreement), Northshore Education Association (311-18), Olympia Education Association (pre-existing agreement).

Omak Education Association (57-2), Othello Education Association (79-2), Peninsula College (24-2), Pullman Education Association (104-8), Puyallup Education Association (322-7), Richland Education Association (282-12), Sedro Woolley Education Association (pre-existing agreement), Selah (75-6).

Selkirk (39-2), Shoreline College (44-5), Shoreline (625-24), Skagit Valley College (69-2), South Central (83-1), South Kitsap (pre-existing agreement), Spokane (1,409-59), Sumner (107-11), Sunnyside (151-3), University Place (100-1), Upper Snoqualmie Valley (71-4), Walla Walla (pre-existing agreement), Wapato (124-9), Washougal (59-3), Wenatchee (243-20), West Valley-Spokane (110-7), and West Valley-Yakima (103-6).

NAMES IN THE NEWS

Three new members of the Educational Policies Commission are **John Hannah,** chairman of the President's Commission on Civil Rights and president of Michigan State University; **I. I. Rabi,** 1944 Nobel Prize winner in physics and a professor at Columbia University; and **Melvin Barnes,** superintendent of schools in Portland, Oregon. . . . **Hester Bensinger,** classroom teacher in Kettering, Ohio, has been appointed to the NEA Insurance Trust by the NEA Executive Committee. She replaces **Robert Hallman,** principal of the Binkley School, Nashville, Tennessee, a Trust member since 1961. . . . **Richard Albertson,** field representative, Washington Education Association, has been released for a year to work with the National Training Laboratories. . . . **William Henry Morton,** who served as the Nebraska State Education Association's first president in 1922 and who was a longtime Nebraska educational leader, died in late September. . . . **Patrick F. Cosiano** is now full-time executive secretary of the Cleveland Education Association. Taking his place as president of CEA is **Louis Bragg,** assistant principal at John D. Rockefeller School in Cleveland. . . . **Edith J. Shelton** has replaced **Emily S. Feely** as executive secretary of the DeKalb (Georgia) Education Association. . . . **Ray W. Howard** has been appointed full-time executive secretary for the Oakland (California) Education Association. **Francis L. Mayo** remains as OEA's assistant secretary. . . . Recently filling new positions of executive secretaries are **Galal Kernahan** in Garden Grove (California) Education Association; **Noell Mardle,** Houston (Texas) Teachers Association; **Loren Gammon,** Montebello (California) Teachers Association; **Dallas L. Shockley,** Seattle (Washington) Education Association; and **Robert C. Clem,** Sioux City (Iowa) Education Association. . . . **Philip G. King,** former director of information services for WCBS-TV, the flagship station of the Columbia Broadcasting System in New York City, is now manager of the NEA Editorial Information Center in New York. He succeeds **Frederick Jacobi,** who resigned to accept an appointment as director of special projects for National Educational Television. . . . **James W. Green,** assistant executive secretary of the New Mexico Education Association, was appointed executive secretary on October 28. He replaces **Charles Wood,** who died October 18. . . . NEA Executive Secretary **William G. Carr** spoke from Denver via telelecture on October 28 to the Lake Oswego (Oregon) Education Association. Dr. Carr was in Denver to address meetings of the Denver Classroom Teachers Association and the Denver administrative association.

1965-66 NEA Theme—"Free To Teach"

Federal Aid to Education Expands in 1965

(List of New Legislation Continued from page 5)

National Vocational Student Loan Insurance Act (PL 89-287)

The purpose of this act is to enable the Commissioner of Education (1) to encourage states and nonprofit private institutions and organizations to establish adequate loan insurance programs for students in eligible institutions (post-high school business, trade, technical, and other vocational schools); (2) to provide a federal program of student loan insurance for students who do not have reasonable access to a state or private nonprofit program of student loan insurance; and (3) to pay a portion of the interest on loans to qualified students which are insured under this act or under a program of a state or of a nonprofit private institution or organization.

Training Teachers Of the Handicapped (PL 89-105)

Under this Act, which primarily provides staffing costs for the new community mental health centers established under the Community Mental Health Centers Act of 1963, Congress added a section extending and increasing the authorization for grants for research and demonstration projects in the education of mentally retarded and handicapped children from the current $2 million a year to $6 million in fiscal 1966, $9 million in 1967, $12 million in 1968, and $14 million in 1969.

Also accepted was a provision extending and expanding the federally supported program for training teachers of handicapped children.

Juvenile Delinquency-Youth Offenses Control Amendments (PL 89-69)

This $16.5 million act finances programs of federal assistance in the prevention and control of juvenile delinquency. It authorizes $6.5 million for fiscal year 1966 and $10 million for fiscal 1967. Congress in 1961 established the juvenile delinquency program.

As administered by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, the program encouraged communities to establish plans that would involve the entire community in combating juvenile delinquency. In this respect, the program was a forerunner of the community action programs promoted by the 1964 Economic Opportunity Act (anti-poverty program).

National Technical Institute for the Deaf (PL 89-36)

This new law authorizes a college to prepare deaf students for job opportunities in industry and other fields where mechanical and professional skills and proficiencies are required. It authorizes establishment in the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare of a 12-member National Advisory Board to solicit proposals from leading colleges and universities which would agree to serve as host campus.

The federal government will finance construction of facilities and the host college will operate the institute on a contract basis. The institute will also serve as a practice teaching center and as a laboratory for the study of the educational problems of the deaf.

NEA Insurance Can Now Cover All Members

NEA REPORTER

PUBLISHED BY THE NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

VOL. 4, NO. 12 DECEMBER 17, 1965 7 WASHINGTON, D.C.

Insurance Plan Now Accepts Ailing Teachers

Any NEA member—regardless of his physical condition—may now be insured under the NEA life insurance plan. In addition, a member may keep his insurance in force even if he leaves the field of education.

These new and extensive changes in coverage were announced November 29 by the NEA Insurance Trust—the manager of the NEA plan, the largest group association plan in the world.

Even a teacher with a terminal case of cancer has been insured since the decision to expand coverage was made, according to Robert W. McLain, secretary to the insurance trust. He explained that although physical examinations may still be required for NEA insurance, the results of the examinations will not keep teachers from being insured at two special enrollment dates each year, January 1 and July 1.

"If you can go to the classroom and teach, we'll insure you," Mr. McLain said. He said that because the death rates of the 65,000 teachers and 50,000 dependents in the NEA plan have been so low, the extension of coverage is possible.

As of November 1, approximately $705 million of insurance was in force under the NEA program, an increase of over $346 million in the past year.

Meanwhile, NEA's Annuity Committee has selected the Prudential Insurance Company of America to begin development of a tax-sheltered annuity plan for NEA members. The committee estimates the new plan will be ready by the spring of 1966.

Under such a plan, an NEA member would agree with his school board to have part of his salary diverted as a contribution under an annuity contract. No federal income tax would

(See INSURANCE PLAN, page 4, column 3)

Associations in Florida Plan Merger in July

Negro and white teachers in the state of Florida have worked out a plan for complete merger of their education associations on July 1, 1966. Details of the merger were hammered out at a joint meeting of the boards of directors of the Florida Education Association and the Florida State Teachers Association on December 9.

NEA Executive Secretary William G. Carr said the action was "a historic decision that will have a constructive influence among both teachers and the general public throughout the entire nation."

FEA and FSTA members will be asked to ratify the proposed merger at their representative assembly sessions in April.

Teacher Elections Across Nation Reveal Overwhelming Support For Professional Associations

HOW MUCH POLITICAL ACTIVITY FOR TEACHERS? A suggestion that teachers should tread softly in the political arena was countered by NEA President-Elect **Irvamae Applegate** (right, above) at the Oklahoma City Political Clinic for Teachers last month. Sen. **A. S. "Mike" Monroney** (center, above) praised teachers for their organized campaigns to point out the need for improved education, but cautioned against "catch phrases and spectacular drives to show . . . the ungloved hand of power by claiming voting strength at the polls. . . ." Dr. Applegate, in a speech on the closing day of the clinic, argued that teachers have an obligation to expand their political activity. "As the largest single group of people in almost any community with a high level of education, we have an obligation to contribute our intellect in seeking solutions to the problems of education and to the problems our society faces." The clinic, which was organized by the NEA Citizenship Committee in cooperation with seven local education associations, was sponsored by state associations of Oklahoma, Texas, Kansas, Missouri, and Arkansas. Some 350 teachers and other educators participated. At left above with Senator Monroney and Dr. Applegate is **Mary Sue Silk,** president of the Oklahoma Education Association.

Votes Swamp Teacher Unions Coast to Coast

Educators in towns and cities throughout the nation this fall have been choosing professional association representation in overwhelming numbers. Although the laws of various states require different types of representation patterns and elections, in every state where representation is determined by vote or membership, professional associations are swamping teacher unions.

In Connecticut, for example, 20 teacher elections have been held this school year under the state's new representation law. Affiliates of the Connecticut Education Association have won 19 of the 20 elections. The teachers union won only a single election, in Hartford, and won that by the narrow margin of 29 votes out of over 1,000 cast.

Connecticut Elections

Connecticut local associations were selected by teachers in Stratford (322 to 117), Berlin (75 to 50), Meriden (319 to 105), Manchester (346 to 110), Ridgefield (159 to 8), Bristol (360 to 94), East Hartford (417 to 62), Bridgeport (908 to 69), Wethersfield (176 to 79), Rham High School (27 to 16), New Milford (88 to 28), Groton (391 to 18), West Hartford (539 to 121), Windham (141 to 19), Stamford (428 to 351), West Haven (224 to 146), Simsbury (148 to 23), Chaplin (6 to 4), and Trumbull (233 to 2). In five of the elections (Ridgefield, East Hartford, Bridgeport, West Hartford, and Trumbull) the teachers union did not even petition to appear on the ballot.

In addition to these election victories, CEA affiliates have been designated by school boards as the official representative of teachers in 21 other districts.

Michigan Elections

In Michigan, where teachers vote for representation under a state labor relations law, affiliates of the Michigan Education Association have won 10 out of 14 elections this fall and have been named representative by stipulation in 105 additional districts.

Elections were won by MEA affiliates in Wayne (467 to 265), Crestwood (125 to 34), Southgate (102 to 73), Birmingham (544 to 0), Van

(See TEACHER ELECTIONS, page 4, column 1)

Newark Teacher Union Strike Fizzles After Two-Day Illegal School Boycott

The Newark Teachers Union called an illegal strike early this month in an attempt to disrupt negotiations between the Newark Teachers Association and the school board.

The strike struck out.

After two days of school boycott by about 650 of the system's 3,200 teachers, the union leaders ended up in court and union teachers ended up back in class minus two days' pay.

The strike was so ineffective that no school closed, and members of another union—custodial and cafeteria workers—walked right through the picket lines. One local teachers union executive resigned his post in disgust, denouncing the strike as "completely uncalled for."

Mayor Opposes Strike

Newark's mayor declared that "any member of the NTU or any other organization who encourages children to stay away from classes, to bully classmates, to distribute strike literature, or who encourages children to participate in this illegal strike in any manner will be prosecuted."

NTA, New Jersey Education Association, and NEA officials condemned the strike action. NTA President Ruth M. Buehrer noted that NTA had won a representation election and intended to continue to represent all teachers. She pointed out that in every comparable labor situation, strikes are not called during the period of contract with the employer. "Every labor organization I know subscribes to this principle," Miss Buehrer said. "I can't understand why the Newark Teachers Union thinks it can renege on its original pledge to accept this decision."

NJEA and NEA pledged full support of NTA efforts to maintain its contract and negotiate for teachers. Frederick L. Hipp, NJEA executive

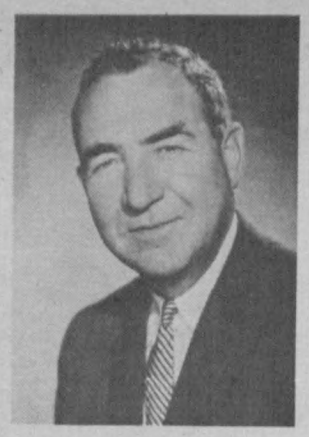
(See STRIKE FIZZLES, page 4, column 3)

John I. Goodlad

Lois V. Edinger

John H. Fischer

J. Steele Gow, Jr.



Sidney P. Marland, Jr.

Lester W. Nelson

TOPFLIGHT PANEL ADVISES CENTER FOR STUDY OF INSTRUCTION: Six nationally prominent educators have agreed to serve as an ad hoc advisory committee to the NEA Center for the Study of Instruction. Chairman of the advisory group is **John I. Goodlad,** University of California at Los Angeles professor known for his writing on curriculum theory and school organization. The others are: **Lois V. Edinger,** University of North Carolina professor and recent NEA president; **John H. Fischer,** president of Teachers College, Columbia University; **J. Steele Gow, Jr.,** professor of political science and vice-president for planning and development, Bucknell University; **Sidney P. Marland, Jr.,** superintendent of schools, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; and **Lester W. Nelson,** former associate education director of the Ford Foundation. At the ad hoc committee's first meeting, NEA Executive Secretary William G. Carr expressed his gratitude to the six educators for their willingness to serve. "None of you busy people needs yet another committee or additional assignments," he said. "We are pleased and proud that you believe the Center's potential so significant that you are lending your valuable time and cumulative vision to aiding the staff in its long-range planning." The Center for the Study of Instruction is directed by Ole Sand.

Tentative Timetable Given On Plans for Implementing New Higher Education Act

Nearly 7,000 education officials and other persons recently attended a series of regional meetings sponsored by the U.S. Office of Education to discuss the Higher Education Act of 1965. The one-day information meetings were held in nine cities from November 18 to 23. At a concluding session in Washington, D.C., U.S. Commissioner of Education Francis Keppel urged higher education institutions to "exercise responsibility in applying for and using" provisions of the act.

J. L. McCaskill, executive secretary to the NEA Legislative Commission, advises all NEA members to recognize that there may be some necessary delay in implementing certain provisions of the Higher Education Act of 1965. "Because the law is brand new," Dr. McCaskill said, "it will require a good deal of administrative preparation to work out operational procedures. Forms, applications, discussions with education officials, banking officials, etc., these all take time."

Dr. McCaskill emphasized that meanwhile, for general guidance, or for details about specific provisions of the act, interested persons should contact: Bureau of Higher Education, U.S. Office of Education, 400 Maryland Ave., S.W., Washington, D.C. 20202.

Following is the USOE's tentative timetable for implementing the act:

- Title I, providing assistance to higher education institutions for community service and continuing education programs, and Title VI, providing assistance for the acquisition of teaching equipment, both require the states to file plans for participating in these programs. The USOE intends to issue preliminary instructions for such state plans this month. At approximately the same time, instructions also will be issued about changes made by the 1965 law in the Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963.
- Title II authorizes funds for college library materials and training of librarians, but Congress did not appropriate any money for this program or for the National Teacher Corps, also authorized in the act. A supplemental request for funds for these programs is expected to be sent to Congress early next year.
- Preliminary instructions and application forms for assistance under Title III, for developing colleges, will be ready around January 1.
- Preliminary notices have been sent to colleges and universities regarding the student assistance provisions in Title IV of the act. These include educational opportunity grants (scholarships) for needy students, guaranteed reduced-interest loans, and the existing work-study program with more liberal terms for eligibility.

The USOE plans to send instructions for applying for scholarship funds to the colleges in December and to allocate the funds next March. It expects grants to be available to students in the summer or fall of 1966.

Instructions on changes made in the work-study program and in the administration of the National Defense Student Loan program were sent to the colleges during November. It expects to have the guaranteed loan program in operation in some states in February.

- **The USOE plans to issue instructions on fellowships for elementary and secondary school teachers to the colleges in February. Under its current timetable the fellowships would be available for use in the summer or fall of 1966.**

Membership Now Running Ahead Of Last Year

NEA membership is running well ahead of last year, according to Membership Division Director Ivan A. Booker. As of December 1, nearly three-fourths of last year's final total of 943,581 members had already enrolled, he said.

Four states (Washington, Iowa, Nevada, and Alaska) have already reached and exceeded their 1966 membership goals, he added, eight have exceeded their last year's total, and 13 states have enrolled over 1,000 more members than they had on the same date last year.

"Although it looks as if we'll have another substantial membership gain," Dr. Booker said, "we can set new records this year with extra effort."

He said that a special campaign, including incentive prizes, to bring even greater numbers of teachers into NEA will be announced in January.

Federal Indian Bureau Teachers Form Council And Affiliate with NEA

Some 3,500 teachers employed by the U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs have formed a professional organization affiliated with NEA and state education associations.

The new organization, the National Council of BIA Teachers, was formed last month at a meeting in Flagstaff, Arizona, of representatives of the teachers and officials of NEA and several state associations. The majority of schools run by the Bureau of Indian Affairs are in Arizona, New Mexico, Alaska, North and South Dakota, Oklahoma, and Utah. There are also BIA schools in ten other states. Al Smith, Polacca, Arizona, is interim chairman of the council.

"WRITE A CHECK TO RIGHT A WRONG": Among recent contributions to the Million Dollar Fund for Teacher Rights was a check for $5,000 from the Ohio Education Association. In the photo above, OEA President **Robert Dowling** presents the $5,000 check to NEA Executive Secretary **William G. Carr.** At left is **T. M. Stinnett,** NEA assistant executive secretary for professional development and welfare, who administers the Fund, and at right, **Thomas G. O'Keefe,** OEA executive secretary. The presentation was made during the recent meeting of the National Association of Secretaries of State Teachers Associations in Washington, D.C.

CONTRIBUTE TO THE MILLION DOLLAR FUND FOR TEACHER RIGHTS

The Freeport (New York) Teachers Association recently collected $316 for the Million Dollar Fund and tied the contributions in with a Charles F. Deubel Day celebration. Mr. Deubel, a Freeport teacher, is president-elect of the NEA Department of Classroom Teachers.

The Mobridge (South Dakota) Education Association collected donations of $1 from every one of its 56 members in one day.

The Mt. Lebanon Branch of the Pennsylvania State Education Association contributed $372 to the Fund, representing donations from every one of its 372 members.

Members of the Ellwood Area Education Association, Ellwood City, Pennsylvania, have made a 100 percent contribution to the Fund. A 100 percent membership donation has also been received from School District #11, Highwood, Highland Park, Illinois.

These three Alabama local associations have made 100 percent contributions: Decatur City Teachers Association, Morgan County Teachers Association, and Oneonta City Teachers Association.

Individuals or groups may contribute to the Fund by addressing donations to: NEA Million Dollar Fund for Teacher Rights, NEA Division of Accounts, 1201 16th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. Checks should be made out to "National Education Association, Fund for Teacher Rights." The Fund is designed to meet emergency needs of teachers and other educators who are unfairly dismissed from school positions or otherwise unfairly treated.

CURRENT

What's Going On in TV, Radio, Press, and National Magazines

Television

(All times are Eastern Standard)

Discovery '66—Sundays, ABC-TV, 11:30 A.M. *December 26:* "The World of Charles Dickens." *January 2:* "Discovery Goes to Israel," cooperative farm in Nahalal, near Galilee. *January 9:* "Discovery Goes to Kenya," visits Nairobi and "bush" country schools. *January 16:* "The Vanishing Jungle," Nairobi National Park.

The First Look—Saturdays, NBC-TV, 12 Noon. *December 25:* "At Holidays." *January 8:* "At Gardening." *January 15:* "At Machines."

Exploring—Saturdays, NBC-TV, 12:30 P.M. *December 25:* "The Road to Gettysburg," beginning of the Civil War. *January 8:* "These Honored Dead," Lee's surrender at Appomattox; Lincoln's assassination. *January 15:* "Reconstruction."

I Never Saw Another Butterfly—Sunday, December 19, NBC-TV, 12:30 P.M. Drawings and poems by children of Theresienstadt concentration camp, near Prague, 1942-44.

Wild Kingdom: "Trailing the Midnight Sun"—Sunday, December 19, NBC-TV, 5 P.M. Life among the Eskimos at the Arctic Circle.

The Nutcracker—Tuesday, December 21, CBS-TV, 7:30 P.M. Ballet performed by international cast to music of Tchaikovsky.

Miss Goodall and the Wild Chimpanzees—Wednesday, December 22, CBS-TV, 7:30 P.M. National Geographic Society documentary based on Englishwoman's five-year study of wild African chimpanzees in Tanzania.

Michelangelo: The Last Giant—Wednesday, December 22, NBC-TV, 9 P.M. First in a two-part series covers period from Michelangelo's birth to his painting of the Sistine Chapel.

The World of the Teen-Ager—Sunday, January 9, NBC-TV, 6:30 P.M. Hour-long report on the "average," middle-class teen-ager, filmed in Lexington, Massachusetts.

The Search for Ulysses—Tuesday, January 11, CBS-TV, 10 P.M. Special based on Homer's *Odyssey*.

The New York Philharmonic Young People's Concert: "A Birthday Tribute to Shostakovich"—Wednesday, January 5, CBS-TV, 7:30 P.M. Leonard Bernstein salutes the composer on his sixtieth birthday.

The National Health Test—Tuesday, January 18, CBS-TV, 10 P.M. Third audience participation examination with questions designed to test knowledge about health.

Magazines

(January issues)

McCall's—"Teachers Who Make Children Hate School." Samuel Grafton reports on the dangers and difficulties created by hostile teachers.

Parents' Magazine—"Integration—Opportunity and Obligation," guest editorial by Whitney Young, Jr.; "What To Do When Children Cheat," by Orville Palmer; "Rearing Children in a Changing World," by Margaret Mead; and "How Much Responsibility Can a Youngster Take?" by Helen P. Travers.

Reader's Digest—"Behind Those Campus Demonstrations." Eugene Methvin warns of left-wing elements in student revolts. "Should You See a Career Doctor?" Lester Velie advises students and parents about school guidance.

Redbook—" 'There's a Fire Truck in the Hall' (A Child's-Eye View of Modern Education)." Elementary school students air their views. "Can We Cope with Tomorrow?" by Alvin Toffler.

Woman's Day—"A Frank Appraisal of The Foreign Language Program in Our Grade Schools."

Hot Debate at Social Studies Meeting Ranges from Textbooks to Red China

EDUCATION'S LADY ON THE GO: The president of NEA's Department of Classroom Teachers, **Elizabeth D. Koontz,** is the subject of an eight-page photo story in the December issue of *Ebony* magazine. The photo of Mrs. Koontz above is the introduction to the feature, which shows the DCT president at home, in school, and on the road as a major spokesman for the organized teaching profession.

'Emerging Educational Opportunities' Is Theme of Instructional Conference

"This is the most exciting year in the history of education," Donald Keith Osborn told the 500 educators in Washington last month for NEA's Middle Atlantic Regional Conference on Instruction. Dr. Osborn is chairman of community services for the Merrill Palmer Institute, Detroit.

Dr. Osborn noted that "the federal government's monetary commitment to education has increased thirtyfold since 1945, from $291,000,000 to about $9,300,000,000."

Sixty percent of the public schools now offer kindergarten classes, he said, and predicted that within 10 years nearly all of the schools would follow suit. Early education is a must for all individuals, he said, and this experience is a first step for a lifetime of educating oneself. Dr. Osborn called for improvements in teacher education, increased teacher salaries, and additional efforts to raise the status of teachers involved in early childhood education.

A full-color, 66-frame filmstrip with taped narration was made of the NEA Regional Conference. The 16-minute filmstrip, *Emerging Educational Opportunities for All*, is available from NEA Publication-Sales Section for $8 (stock no. 388-11744.)

Politics and Education

The main point in an address by Terry Sanford, former North Carolina governor, was the growing interest of politicians in education. The politician may not know what should be in education, he said, but he does know the mechanics of getting it.

Among other speakers at the regional conference were Francis Ianni, director of the Division of Educational Research, U.S. Office of Education, who stressed the importance of teacher salaries, and NEA Executive Secretary William G. Carr, who talked on the "Qualities of Teaching."

Local Association in Michigan Seeking Executive Secretary

The Warren (Michigan) Education Association has an opening for a full-time executive secretary beginning during the summer of 1966. Applicants may apply before January 28 by writing to: Paul A. Downing, WEA President, 30333 Hoover Road, Warren, Michigan 48093.

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Trump Urges Schools To Take Bold Steps To Change Instruction

Current instructional methods and materials in the social studies, official U.S. policy on Red China's admission to the UN, and the war in Vietnam were hotly debated at the 45th annual meeting of the National Council for the Social Studies last month in Miami Beach.

Leading the attack against social studies textbooks in the elementary grades was William C. Kvaraceus, director of youth studies at Lincoln Filene Center for Citizenship and Public Affairs, Tufts University. Calling the textbooks "socially inadequate and always inoffensive," Dr. Kvaraceus went on to say that they did more to convey "fantasy than reality" about the world in which children live.

J. Lloyd Trump, associate secretary of the National Association of Secondary-School Principals, told the NCSS teachers that schools must "take bold steps to change instruction in the social studies." He said that "the climate of our times is good for change."

"Admit China to UN"

Vera Micheles Dean, professor of international development at the Graduate School of Business Administration, New York University, told the nearly 3,000 teachers at the meeting that Red China "must be admitted to the UN—not to placate the Chinese Communists but to stabilize world order."

Countering her view, William Buffum, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for International Organization Affairs, said that admission of Red China to the UN would show the Chinese Communists that they were on the right track and have become acceptable as a peace-loving country.

Another speaker, Harold Taylor, blasted American involvement in Vietnam. "The brute fact remains that American young men are killing and being killed by Asian young men with whom they have no quarrel," Dr. Taylor said.

Strongly disagreeing with Dr. Taylor was Harry Schwartz of the *New York Times*. Recalling Dr. Taylor's comments on world morality and international cooperation, the newsman pointed out that such values are meaningless if they are one-sided and, he said, "there is no indication that our foes are about to accept either morality or cooperation."

The NCSS meeting also featured a series of reports from representatives of 17 curriculum development centers across the nation.

NEA Mutual Fund

As of December 3, the NEA Mutual Fund had total assets of $2,498,912. The net asset value per share was $11.25, and the offering price was $11.48. The number of shareholders on the same date was 4,016.

The NEA Mutual Fund semiannual report as of October 31, 1965, is now available. Copies have been mailed to shareholders. For a free copy of the report and of the prospectus, write to Educators Fund Management Corporation, Suite 1208, 1101 17th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

NEA Department Tests Note Gains In Youth Fitness

American school children are stronger, faster, more agile, better coordinated, and have more bodily efficiency and endurance than they did in 1957-58, according to tests developed by an NEA department.

The tests were given last year to 9,200 boys and girls, age 10 through 17, in 49 states. The results, according to the American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation, show that every age group performed better on every test item than their older brothers and sisters had on similar tests given during the 1957-58 school year.

Carl A. Troester, Jr., AAHPER executive secretary, said the upward swing reflects several factors. "Nearly half of the states have strengthened their physical education requirements in the last few years—with an increasing emphasis on physical education for elementary school children. In addition, parents, school administrators, and medical personnel are becoming increasingly aware that children need daily physical education."

The 1964-65 tests were conducted by the University of Michigan with funds from the U.S. Office of Education.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION: America's cooperative involvement with the rest of the world was the topic of three days of intense discussion in Washington, D.C., from November 29 through December 1. NEA Executive Secretary **William G. Carr** (standing, above, next to **Douglass Cater,** White House consultant on education) was chairman of the panel on education during the conference. Panel members made a number of recommendations for better cooperation with developing countries, better understanding of foreign educational systems, more cooperation with industrialized countries, and increased education of Americans for international cooperation. In addition to his NEA post, Dr. Carr is secretary-general of the World Confederation of Organizations of the Teaching Profession.

Nat'l Ed. Assn. photo (DiDio)

NAMES IN THE NEWS

Adeline Brengle, classroom teacher in the Elkhart (Indiana) schools, will take over the presidency of the National Council for the Social Studies on January 1, succeeding **William H. Hartley,** professor of education at Towson State College, Baltimore, Maryland. Becoming NCSS president-elect at the same time will be **Richard E. Gross,** professor of education, Stanford (California) University. . . . **Burton W. Kreitlow,** University of Wisconsin, Madison, took office as president and **William H. Dreier,** State College of Iowa, Cedar Falls, president-elect of the NEA Department of Rural Education during its conference in October. Outgoing president is **Donald L. Kruzner,** King County Schools, Seattle, Washington. Newly installed president of the department's Division of County and Intermediate Unit Superintendents is **William J. Emerson,** Oakland County Intermediate School District, Pontiac, Michigan, who replaces **Louis L. Pickett,** Scott County, Davenport, Iowa. President-elect of the division is now **Harry K. Gerlach,** Lancaster (Pennsylvania) County Schools. . . . **Raymond J. Heath,** past president of the NEA's National Council on Teacher Retirement, died November 4 in Denver, Colorado. . . . **Newell B. Walters,** director of the Teacher Annuity Sales for the Variable Annuity Life Insurance Company and former NEA consultant for teacher welfare and for NEA's National Council on Teacher Retirement, died of a heart attack November 14. A Newell B. Walters Memorial Fund has been established for furnishing a hospital room at Grey Gables, home for retired teachers in Ojai, California. Contributions may be sent to Dorothy M. Crippen, National Retired Teachers Association, Dupont Circle Building, Washington, D.C. 20036. . . . **Lawrence G. Derthick,** NEA's assistant executive secretary for educational services, has been reappointed as an accrediting commissioner of the National Home Study Council.

TEACHER ELECTIONS SWAMP UNION . . .

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Buren (173 to 64), Riverview (122 to 0), Grosse Pointe (318 to 195), Redford Union (277 to 103), Royal Oak (434 to 297), and Saginaw (640 to 28).

The teachers union won only in Highland Park (247 to 188), Melvindale (105 to 97), Oak Park (178 to 143), and Dearborn (665 to 353).

Petitions for elections have been filed in dozens more districts. Elections are taking place in Michigan at the rate of two or three a week.

In the state of Washington—where the nation's first professional negotiation bill was passed last spring—teachers have voted for professional associations in every single case, at a rate of about 20 to 1. In Spokane, for example, the Spokane Education Association was chosen as the negotiating agent by a vote of 1,409 to 59.

(Details on the votes in nearly 50 other Washington communities appeared in the November 19 NEA REPORTER.)

Additional elections in Washington are expected later this school year, including those in the cities of Seattle and Tacoma. Professional associations are predicting victory in every election in the state.

California Councils

The professional negotiation bill now law in California does not call for teacher elections to determine representation before school boards. Instead, it permits the establishment of negotiation councils, with seats on the councils assigned on the basis of organizational membership.

Professional associations affiliated with the California Teachers Association and with NEA have won a majority of seats in every council so far established. In Los Angeles, professional associations hold eight of the nine seats. In San Francisco, all nine seats are held by professional association representatives: seven by members of the San Francisco Classroom Teachers Association and one each by the San Francisco Association of School Administrators and by the San Francisco Chapter of the California Council for Adult Education.

The CTA is now helping local associations throughout the state develop procedures for implementing negotiation through the councils. CTA has prepared and distributed a model set of regulations for consideration and adoption by councils, and is working to train teacher representatives for effective service on councils.

Other States

Negotiation laws have also been passed recently in Oregon, where elections for representation will be held later this year, and in Florida. A recent Massachusetts law for bargaining by public employees allows teacher elections. The teachers union won one such election, in Boston, by 1,602 to 1,116 for the Boston Teachers Alliance. The Alliance is an independent organization, not affiliated with the Massachusetts Teachers Association or with NEA.

In Pennsylvania, teachers in a newly organized school district near Philadelphia last month voted by more than 3 to 1 for NEA and Pennsylvania State Education Association affiliation. Teachers in the Centennial School District cast 247 votes for NEA-PSEA affiliation, 75 votes for union affiliation, and 24 votes for no affiliation.

Official Actions Regarding Unsatisfactory Educational Conditions

Below is a current listing of names of school districts or systems where a state education association or the NEA has notified members of the profession and the public that unsatisfactory educational conditions exist.

Association	District or System
• National Education Association	Overseas Dependents Schools
• Ohio Education Association	Washington Local School District of Lucas County

When an association officially reports that conditions have improved in any of the above districts or systems, the NEA REPORTER will announce the action.

INSURANCE PLAN . . .

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have to be paid on the diverted part of his salary until the money was returned to him after retirement or upon withdrawal from the program. Thus taxation of a part of his salary would be deferred until a time when his taxable income is likely to be lower and when double tax exemptions may be available because of his age.

The NEA plan, as envisaged by the committee, would provide continuous coverage to any NEA member who changed school districts. He could continue to pay into the annuity, provided only that the school board in the new district agree to make the necessary salary diversion.

The annuity committee also has developed an investment annuity, which will provide NEA members a tax-sheltered annuity that will grow or diminish with the net asset value of NEA Mutual Fund shares, pending final IRS approval. This investment annuity is being underwritten by First Investment Annuity Company of America.

The NEA Special Services Committee announced recently that it is contemplating even further benefits for NEA members. Among its tentative plans at present are a travel accident insurance program, which would sell policies to teacher travelers in much the same way commercial companies do, and a credit card which would allow NEA members to charge such things as travel and hotel costs.

STRIKE FIZZLES . . .

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secretary, pointed out that "no public employee labor contract will be worth the paper it's written on if one faction of Newark teachers can break the current agreement with the board of education."

NEA Executive Secretary William G. Carr congratulated the teachers of Newark "for standing fast in the face of a disruptive, sore-loser strike effort by union teachers." He called the walkout "a shoddy effort to disrupt continuing negotiations between the duly elected representatives of all the teachers—the Newark Teachers Association—and the board of education."

The week following the strike—while union leaders were in court to explain their actions—NTA leaders were meeting twice with the school board to negotiate a $9.3 million economic package for Newark education in 1966-67.